

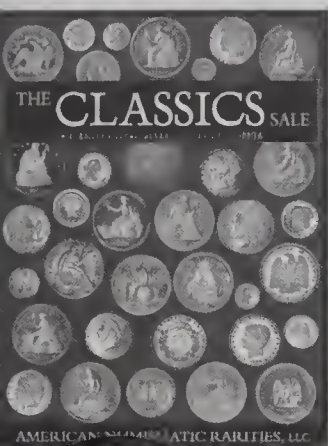
AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

THE

CLASSICS

SALE

SEPTEMBER 13, 2003



THE CLASSICS SALE

SEPTEMBER 13, 2003
BEVERLY HILLS

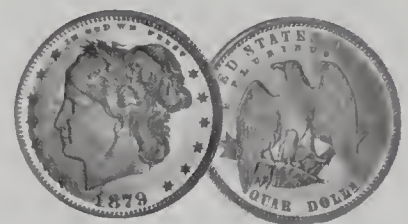
Total Realized: Nearly 4.8 Million

The latest effort of the American Numismatic Rarities team, the September 13 *Classics Sale* held in Beverly Hills, realized just under \$4.8 million. The 638-lot auction included a vast array of superb quality U.S. coins, highlighted by the historic offering of the East Coast Collection of pattern Seated and Trade dollars, which comprised lots 50 to 103.

American Numismatic Rarities, founded in March 2003, is a team of professionals well-known to the numismatic hobby: Christine Karstedt, Dr. Richard A. Bagg, John Pack, Frank Van Valen, John Kraljevich, photographer Douglas Plasencia, among others. Founded with a goal of presenting the finest numismatic auctions in America, the next ANR event is scheduled for December 2003 in New York City. For details on consignments or to be placed on the firm's mailing list, contact American Numismatic Rarities at Box 1804, Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, 03894 or call 866-811-1804 or online at www.anrcoins.com.



An amazing Proof-66 (NGC) 1863 With Motto pattern dollar, Judd-345, brought \$50,600.



The superb Garrett 1879 "Washlady" pattern 25c, Judd-1590, in Proof-66 (PCGS) sold for \$32,200.



A beautifully toned Proof-68 (NGC) 1915 50c sold for an amazing \$33,350.

LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE
1	1,610.00	24	7,590.00	53	50,600.00	74	10,350.00	95	23,000.00	117	2,530.00	145	5,290.00
2	862.50	27	29,325.00	54	12,650.00	75	10,350.00	96	39,100.00	118	862.50	146	4,600.00
3	1,840.00	28	14,950.00	55	23,000.00	76	34,500.00	97	27,600.00	119	6,670.00	147	920.00
5	3,162.50	29	25,300.00	56	34,500.00	77	39,100.00	98	43,700.00	120	4,398.75	148	5,520.00
6	977.50	30	16,100.00	57	36,800.00	78	41,400.00	99	16,100.00	121	3,680.00	149	1,265.00
7	3,195.00	33	36,800.00	58	16,100.00	79	25,300.00	100	59,800.00	123	3,220.00	150	2,990.00
8	8,050.00	34	3,450.00	59	19,550.00	80	32,200.00	101	46,000.00	127	2,415.00	151	5,060.00
9	1,840.00	35	19,550.00	60	8,510.00	81	48,300.00	102	64,400.00	129	8,510.00	152	1,610.00
10	4,830.00	36	46,000.00	61	18,975.00	82	23,000.00	103	29,900.00	130	2,760.00	154	747.50
12	1,610.00	37	5,980.00	62	13,800.00	83	16,100.00	104	34,500.00	131	3,910.00	155	1,006.25
13	7,820.00	38	3,450.00	63	11,500.00	84	9,775.00	105	17,250.00	132	2,300.00	156	1,035.00
14	21,850.00	41	7,360.00	64	12,650.00	85	18,400.00	106	4,370.00	133	4,370.00	157	1,495.00
15	5,290.00	42	9,200.00	65	10,350.00	86	8,625.00	107	1,782.50	134	1,725.00	158	3,680.00
16	32,200.00	43	7,820.00	66	4,140.00	87	19,550.00	108	3,565.00	136	5,750.00	159	1,265.00
17	2,530.00	44	4,370.00	67	12,650.00	88	13,800.00	109	3,450.00	137	2,300.00	160	1,265.00
18	2,760.00	46	25,300.00	68	8,050.00	89	6,325.00	110	8,050.00	138	6,210.00	161	805.00
19	4,830.00	48	3,450.00	69	32,200.00	90	19,550.00	111	3,450.00	139	1,035.00	162	9,430.00
20	3,910.00	49	20,700.00	70	41,400.00	91	25,300.00	113	4,140.00	140	483.00	163	4,370.00
21	4,140.00	50	20,125.00	71	25,300.00	92	3,047.50	114	2,760.00	142	8,337.50	164	3,680.00
22	7,590.00	51	21,850.00	72	10,925.00	93	18,400.00	115	5,750.00	143	3,910.00	165	2,990.00
23	1,840.00	52	27,600.00	73	27,600.00	94	6,440.00	116	2,760.00	144	4,140.00	166	3,680.00
												167	402.50
												169	1,495.00
												170	2,300.00
												171	21,850.00
												172	7,475.00
												173	14,950.00
												174	1,840.00
												175	1,725.00
												176	6,210.00
												177	2,185.00
												178	2,300.00
												179	1,150.00
												180	25,300.00
												182	1,265.00
												183	2,070.00
												184	891.25
												185	488.75
												186	8,280.00
												187	4,140.00
												188	1,840.00
												189	1,063.75

LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE
190	5,635.00	259	2,760.00	330	6,440.00	378	14,950.00	426	5,750.00	468	4,140.00	507	8,050.00	572	20,700.00
192	3,220.00	260	1,265.00	331	4,370.00	379	2,875.00	427	9,660.00	469	2,990.00	508	12,075.00	573	2,990.00
193	2,530.00	261	805.00	332	8,050.00	380	2,530.00	428	2,530.00	470	2,760.00	509	3,910.00	574	2,990.00
195	5,175.00	262	3,680.00	333	3,910.00	381	833.75	429	6,210.00	471	4,140.00	510	7,475.00	576	2,300.00
196	1,265.00	263	2,300.00	334	1,006.25	382	1,265.00	430	920.00	472	10,925.00	511	1,265.00	577	4,255.00
197	1,466.25	264	3,680.00	335	11,500.00	383	5,290.00	431	1,610.00	473	6,325.00	512	2,415.00	578	4,140.00
198	1,955.00	265	1,955.00	336	33,350.00	384	2,300.00	433	1,150.00	474	2,300.00	513	2,990.00	579	12,075.00
200	8,050.00	266	20,700.00	337	2,530.00	385	517.50	434	97,750.00	475	3,450.00	514	1,092.50	580	4,370.00
201	47,150.00	267	6,670.00	338	4,945.00	386	1,150.00	435	23,000.00	476	2,530.00	516	632.50	581	23,000.00
202	10,810.00	268	5,635.00	340	2,760.00	387	1,035.00	436	13,800.00	477	5,060.00	517	4,140.00	584	20,700.00
203	6,210.00	269	3,105.00	342	2,990.00	388	1,035.00	437	5,750.00	478	3,910.00	518	1,207.50	585	11,500.00
204	6,670.00	271	10,580.00	344	1,495.00	390	632.50	438	52,900.00	479	5,750.00	519	21,850.00	586	2,990.00
205	1,955.00	273	3,220.00	345	805.00	391	1,495.00	439	4,370.00	480	2,760.00	521	3,680.00	587	2,530.00
206	2,300.00	274	2,990.00	346	1,495.00	392	2,530.00	440	9,200.00	481	2,760.00	522	2,760.00	588	3,910.00
207	7,820.00	277	977.50	347	2,760.00	393	7,590.00	441	7,130.00	482	3,910.00	523	2,070.00	589	4,255.00
208	2,760.00	278	5,750.00	349	50,600.00	394	1,380.00	442	3,680.00	483	3,910.00	524	2,070.00	590	4,370.00
209	18,400.00	279	1,840.00	350	2,990.00	397	4,370.00	443	805.00	485	50,600.00	525	2,530.00	592	1,063.75
210	1,322.50	281	7,475.00	352	2,656.50	398	14,375.00	444	3,220.00	486	1,725.00	526	1,610.00	593	2,300.00
211	7,130.00	282	1,265.00	353	5,060.00	400	2,530.00	446	977.50	487	1,380.00	527	977.50	594	1,265.00
212	3,910.00	283	488.75	354	3,220.00	401	3,450.00	447	4,140.00	488	1,495.00	528	1,610.00	596	4,830.00
213	2,300.00	284	8,510.00	355	1,610.00	403	4,830.00	448	3,680.00	489	1,121.25	529	3,450.00	597	29,900.00
214	1,495.00	285	3,565.00	356	1,552.50	405	1,150.00	449	13,225.00	490	3,220.00	530	2,185.00	598	6,210.00
215	2,415.00	286	805.00	357	2,415.00	407	862.50	450	4,025.00	491	1,380.00	531	4,600.00	599	1,408.75
216	10,062.50	287	9,200.00	358	4,830.00	409	1,265.00	451	1,955.00	492	1,150.00	532	2,300.00	600	5,520.00
217	3,910.00	289	977.50	359	862.50	410	4,600.00	452	2,185.00	493	15,065.00	533	9,200.00	602	1,840.00
218	14,950.00	290	7,590.00	360	1,380.00	412	17,250.00	453	19,550.00	494	1,380.00	535	3,680.00	603	12,650.00
219	2,760.00	291	1,840.00	361	1,150.00	413	632.50	454	25,300.00	495	1,725.00	537	1,380.00	604	8,050.00
220	16,100.00	292	1,495.00	365	9,775.00	414	3,220.00	456	3,450.00	496	25,300.00	538	15,525.00	606	9,775.00
222	2,530.00	293	92,000.00	366	3,450.00	415	3,220.00	457	1,610.00	497	126,500.00	540	37,950.00	607	2,760.00
223	2,990.00	294	5,980.00	367	6,670.00	416	2,530.00	459	862.50	498	21,850.00	541	5,750.00	608	1,955.00
224	2,530.00	295	4,485.00	368	17,250.00	418	2,185.00	460	14,950.00	499	31,050.00	542	27,600.00	609	4,600.00
225	5,980.00	296	5,060.00	369	6,440.00	419	6,325.00	461	2,242.50	500	17,250.00	543	13,800.00	610	3,450.00
226	8,050.00	297	2,185.00	370	2,875.00	420	3,565.00	462	2,760.00	501	5,520.00	544	2,990.00	611	1,897.50
227	3,565.00	298	3,910.00	372	10,925.00	421	1,955.00	463	747.50	502	1,495.00	545	3,680.00	612	3,220.00
229	11,500.00	299	6,210.00	373	12,650.00	422	1,265.00	464	2,185.00	503	8,625.00	546	115,000.00	613	3,105.00
230	8,280.00	300	1,909.00	374	9,775.00	423	552.00	465	4,140.00	504	9,200.00	547	747.50	615	3,105.00
235	1,265.00	301	816.50	375	1,679.00	424	7,360.00	466	13,800.00	505	25,300.00	548	3,335.00	616	3,220.00
236	1,725.00	302	5,060.00	376	1,725.00	425	41,400.00	467	3,220.00	506	7,762.50	549	3,910.00	617	32,200.00
237	7,360.00	303	5,520.00									550	1,150.00	618	14,950.00
239	1,495.00	305	1,437.50									551	3,047.50	619	14,375.00
240	1,265.00	306	1,725.00									552	2,875.00	620	6,210.00
241	3,680.00	307	1,495.00									553	1,437.50	621	2,760.00
242	1,380.00	308	2,357.50									555	805.00	622	1,610.00
243	3,852.50	309	1,955.00									556	21,850.00	623	1,610.00
244	1,380.00	311	6,210.00									557	3,220.00	624	1,265.00
245	1,495.00	313	3,795.00									558	1,209.80	625	2,185.00
246	1,035.00	314	17,250.00									559	25,300.00	626	1,955.00
247	1,840.00	315	10,350.00									560	1,092.50	627	1,092.50
248	1,380.00	317	2,127.50									561	17,250.00	628	1,380.00
249	690.00	318	3,680.00									562	3,680.00	629	862.50
250	4,255.00	320	2,760.00									563	2,760.00	631	1,955.00
251	3,680.00	321	1,897.50									564	1,610.00	632	1,610.00
252	2,760.00	322	3,910.00									565	3,680.00	633	1,495.00
253	1,610.00	323	9,200.00									566	2,760.00	634	3,910.00
254	3,450.00	324	5,750.00									567	1,840.00	635	1,725.00
255	3,335.00	326	2,530.00									568	4,715.00	636	1,092.50
256	2,530.00	327	5,750.00									569	2,070.00	637	1,150.00
257	18,400.00	328	2,300.00									570	2,185.00	638	1,610.00
258	6,325.00	329	6,210.00									571	4,140.00		

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

Upcoming Auction Events

December 1, 2003 • New York City

January 5-6, 2004 • Orlando, Florida

March 9-10, 2004 • Baltimore, Maryland

June 24-26, 2004 • Chicago, Illinois

Official Auctioneer of the MidAmerica Coin Expo

July 23, 2004 • New York City

August 15-16, 2004 • Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

www.anrcoins.com

All prices listed include the 15% buyer's fee



THE CLASSICS SALE

SEPTEMBER 13, 2003 • BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA



AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

THE CLASSICS SALE

SEPTEMBER 13, 2003
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

FEATURING

The East Coast Pattern Dollar Collection
The Joseph Dinardo Collection
Selections from Ken Bressett
and other important properties



AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894 • Toll-Free: 866-811-1804 • Fax: 603-569-3875
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Color Plate 1



**1866 No Motto Silver Dollar
Proof-63 (NGC)**



Color Plate 3



36



37



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39



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41



42



43



45



46



47



49



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51



Color Plate 4



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Color Plate 5



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Color Plate 6



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Color Plate 7



Color Plate 8



100



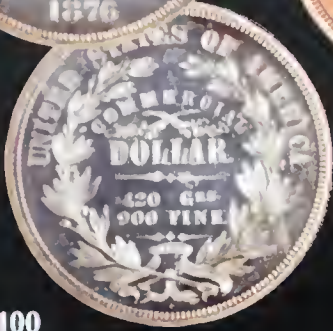
101



102



103



104



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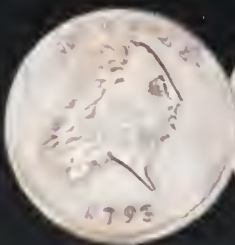
122



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138



141



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151



162



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172



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Color Plate 9



180

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201



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Color Plate 10



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Color Plate 11



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Color Plate 12



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543

Color Plate 13



THE SESSION

SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 13

6:00 pm Sharp

There will be a buffet dinner for registered bidders at 5:00

AUCTION LOCATION

TOP OF LOEWS

LOEWS BEVERLY HILLS HOTEL

1224 S. Beverwil Drive

Los Angeles, CA 90035

LOT VIEWING

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 11

10:00 am to 8:00 pm

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 12

8:00 am to 7:00 pm

SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 13

8:00 am to 6:00 pm

LOT PICK-UP

SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 14

9:00 am — 11:30 am

LOT VIEWING/LOT PICK-UP LOCATION

SCREENING ROOM

LOEWS BEVERLY HILLS HOTEL

1224 S. Beverwil Drive

Los Angeles, CA 90035

310-277-2800

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax
bids to us by:

NOON, Eastern Time
Friday September 12, 2003

There will be pre-sale and
live bidding available on
the internet at

www.anrcoins.com.

Pre-registration for live
internet bidding is required
by September 11, 2003

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the
internet soon after the sale. See
www.anrcoins.com

A printed list of prices realized will
be sent to all subscribers approxi-
mately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone:
Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots
per caller

American Numismatic Rarities'

AUCTION SCHEDULE

December 1, 2003

NEW YORK CITY, NY

Now Accepting Consignments

January 6, 2004

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Now Accepting Consignments

March 9-10, 2004

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Now Accepting Consignments

June 24-26, 2004

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Official Auctioneers of the MidAmerica Coin Exposition

Now Accepting Consignments

July 23, 2004

NEW YORK CITY

August 15-16, 2004

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Now Accepting Consignments

November 30-December 1, 2004

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Now Accepting Consignments

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Toll-Free: 866-811-1804 • Fax: 603-569-3875

www.anrcoins.com • email: auctions@anrcoins.com

THE PEOPLE

of American Numismatic Rarities

Executive Director: Christine Karstedt

Director of Administration and Personnel: John S. Babalis

AUCTION

Dr. Richard A. Bagg, *Consignments*

John Pack, *Consignments*

Frank Van Valen, *Senior Numismatist*

John J. Kraljevich, *Numismatic Research*

Andrew W. Pollock, III, *Numismatic Consultant*

Beth O. Piper, *Numismatist*

AUCTIONEERS

John S. Babalis

Christine Karstedt

Frank Van Valen

FINANCIAL

Laurel A. Morrill

SALES

Melissa Karstedt

ADMINISTRATION

John S. Babalis, *Operations Manager*

Cynthia LaCarbonara, *Auction Coordinator*

Jenna V. King

Mary Tocci

Jeremy Wiggin

MARKETING & PUBLICITY

Christine Karstedt

GRAPHICS

Jennifer Meers

Jenna V. King

PHOTOGRAPHY

Douglas Plasencia



CHRISTINE KARSTEDT serves as our Executive Director and handles our Marketing and Publicity. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for over a decade, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris' unique ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the

epicenter of the marketing of the \$100 million treasure of the *S.S. Central America*. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press, appearing on television during her involvement in the sale of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* treasure, the world record sale of the Walter Childs 1804 dollar, and the Childs Collection itself. In addition, she structured the publicity for the sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins, and countless other sales over her career. Her tireless effort will help consignors receive the highest possible price for their coins.



JOHN BABALIS is our Director of Administration and Personnel and also serves as a professional auctioneer. John has spent his career as an insurance executive and administrator, including a long and heralded stay at Bowers and Merena Galleries. He is now in charge of insurance arrangements for American Numismatic Rarities.

Insurance coverage is perhaps the most significant aspect of an auction firm, as the security of your coins is of paramount importance. Our coverage through Lloyd's of London and elsewhere, meticulous on-site auction arrangements, and supervision of our day-to-day operations are just a few of John's responsibilities. As a licensed auctioneer, he has sold some of the finest numismatic properties ever to cross the auction block.



DR. RICHARD A. BAGG, Director of Auction Consignments, is a nationally known rare coin expert and scholar with over a quarter century of experience. In the course of his celebrated career, Rick has processed several hundred million dollars worth of rare coins at auction for thousands of collectors, institutions, executors, dealers, and investors. Rick shows an impressive degree of expertise and consummate knowledge of numismatics with few parallels. Highlights of his career include the showcasing of the Garrett Collection, sold by the order of the Johns Hopkins University, the famous Eliasberg and Norweb collections, and many other important properties. As a numismatic scholar, Rick provides information to standard reference sources including *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, where he has been a contributor for over 20 years. He also conducted substantive research for the *Official ANA Grading Standards for United States Coins*. Rick has written numerous articles and supplied research that has appeared in *The Numismatist* and other select publications on such diverse topics as U.S. gold coins, coin investing, collecting numismatic literature, 1792 patterns, and Ephraim Brasher. He also has been acknowledged for his fine contributions to many books and auction catalogues and edited a book entitled *Grading Coins*.

JOHN M. PACK, our Associate Director of Auction Consignments, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. John has worked with over 1,000 successful auction consignors in guiding more than \$150 million worth of numismatic material through the auction process. John's enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantee that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage to provide the highest possible prices realized. In addition to working with auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. His cataloguing talents were widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the collections of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and Wayne S. Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge.

FRANK VAN VALEN, our Senior Numismatist, is one of America's best known numismatic personalities. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic cataloguing, Frank's byline has appeared in dozens of the most important catalogues ever written including the Norweb Collection sale and specialized collections, like the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 14 editions of the *Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned the recognition of the Numismatic Literary Guild. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in

addition to many other numismatic fields. Frank often travels to meet our consignors, who find his visits instructive and convivial.

JOHN KRALJEVICH JR., serves as our Director of Numismatic Research. A numismatic prodigy since pre-adolescence, John's insightful and historical contributions to our catalogues add value and interest to numismatic material in our sale. An expert on early American coinage, Numismatic Americana, and the minting technology, John has taught seminars hosted by the American Numismatic Association, the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and is a columnist in the ANA magazine, *The Numismatist*. The Numismatic Literary Guild recognized John's cataloguing of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, the first \$1 million collection of American medals ever sold at auction, with its highest cataloging award for tokens and medals. A frequent consultant to museums and institutions, John catalogues many of our important offerings and enjoys working directly with our consignors.

BETH PIPER began her career in numismatics at Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., and worked 18 years with that firm and its successors. In that time, she earned the distinction of having spent more continuous years working under the direction of Q. David Bowers than any other individual. Beth has participated in nearly every position required at a leading numismatic auction firm, and her responsibilities have encompassed receptionist to coin grading to direct sales, as well as numismatic research and cataloguing of auction lots. One of her primary jobs is processing and proofreading auction lots and the final compilation of data files for catalogues. Her work with great numismatic auction sales is extensive and includes landmark offerings such as the collections of the Norweb family, Louis Eliasberg, Sr., Harry W. Bass, Jr., and Walter H. Childs, among over 100 other sales.

CYNTHIA LACARBONARA coordinates all aspects of our live auction sales. From working with consignor reserves, verification of opening values, and lot assignments, to reconciliation and finalization of all bidding and purchase records, Cynthia is an integral part of the system of checks and balances that make every auction sale a smoothly functioning success. For 16 years Cynthia worked both behind the scenes and at the podium at the live auction sales conducted by Bowers and Merena. During that time, she led the auction teams that sold such great collections as those of Louis Eliasberg, Sr., Walter Childs, and Harry W. Bass, Jr., a few highlights among dozens of important auction sales. A prominent figure at auction sales for years, Cynthia is well recognized by dealers and collectors alike. Most importantly, she is very familiar with all aspects of the auction process and she knows well what it takes to hold a successful sale.



LAUREL MORRILL manages our accounting department, handling all receivable and payable accounts for our auctions, direct sales, and subscriptions. She also executes advances for auction consignors, and pays auction settlements after our sales. It is her organized and efficient approach that guarantees each transfer of funds is correct and done promptly. The transfer of the funds, either for a purchase, a sale, an auction settlement or other reason, is after all, the *bottom line*. Laurel has significant experience with the unique accounting requirements of a great numismatic auction firm. For over 16 years, she was an integral part of the accounting department of Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., and its successors, under the direction of Q. David Bowers, the most respected name in numismatics. While there, she participated in the accounting duties that promptly paid thousands of auction consignors hundreds of millions of dollars in settlement funds—experience that makes her uniquely qualified to carry out the same duties for American Numismatic Rarities.

DOUG PLASENCIA manages our photography department and personally takes all of the coin photographs that appear in our auction catalogues, on our website, and in our other publications. He has been a professional numismatic photographer for many years, perfecting his skills with Bowers and Merena Galleries. In his career, he has photographed many of the most important numismatic collections ever formed and sold, including those of Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Harry W. Bass, Jr., and Walter H. Childs. To his further credit, he was selected by the California Gold Marketing Group to do photography of the gold ingots recovered from the S.S. *Central America*, he photographed the Jay Roe Collection of California fractional gold coins to illustrate the most recent edition of the Breen-Gillio reference, and he was selected to photograph the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection by the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation.

JENNIFER MEERS leads our graphic arts department. In her 13 years with Bowers and Merena Galleries Jennifer developed an eye for professional catalogue design that is unparalleled in numismatics. She is responsible for all auction catalogue layout. In her career, she has put together many award-winning auction catalogues, books, and other publications. Among her most notable achievements are the auction catalogues for such famous collections as those of Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Armand Champa, Harry W. Bass, Jr., and Walter H. Childs among over 100 others, many of which earned Catalogue of the Year awards from the Numismatic Literary Guild. The dozens of books produced under her direction include several titles by Q. David Bowers, including the landmark works, *A California Gold Rush History featuring the treasure from the S.S. Central America*, and the *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. She is also credited with such notable books as *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of Early*

United States Cents 1793-1814, and the most recent edition of the Breen-Gillio reference, *California Pioneer Fractional Gold*. Academically trained in English, she carefully proofreads all of our publications and she contributes to our publicity campaigns in developing many of our finest advertisements.

MARY TOCCI directs our shipping and receiving department, handling nearly every package and item of mail that enters or leaves our offices. This extremely important position is vital to the security of all of our incoming and outgoing packages, and her qualifications are unparalleled. She began a career with Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. in April 1983. Aside from one brief interlude, she worked for Q. David Bowers for 19 years in total, beginning very shortly after the establishment of his firm in Wolfeboro and continuing until her recent joining of American Numismatic Rarities. Mary also has an excellent rapport with many collectors, having spent years working with clients in subscription maintenance and publication sales. She will also continue in this capacity at American Numismatic Rarities.

MELISSA KARSTEDT works with clients in our direct sales department, with the active support of our team of well-respected numismatists. She maintains our coin inventory and supervises our Monthly Acquisition Program, which assists clients with building fine collections by way of budgeted monthly coin purchases. Each coin is specifically selected by our numismatists to fit the collector's interests and preferences. Melissa began her career in numismatics at Bowers and Merena Galleries, working in the Direct Sales department where she learned the ropes, so to speak, of working with numismatic clients. She is also a valued member of our on-site auction team. She brings great enthusiasm to American Numismatic Rarities, and looks forward to every call.

JENNA V. KING is the friendly voice you hear when you call American Numismatic Rarities. She comes to us with almost two years of experience in the coin field, having begun her career at Bowers and Merena Galleries where she assisted in photography and graphics, and worked with the numismatic staff in catalogue production. As an accomplished photographer, Jenna will also lend her talents to the graphics and photography departments at American Numismatic Rarities.

JEREMY WIGGIN wears many hats at American Numismatic Rarities from shipping and receiving to supervision and maintenance of our company website. He has a good understanding of the inner workings of a numismatic company, as he spent nearly three years at Bowers and Merena Galleries. During that time he was responsible for inventory control and shipping of thousands of auction catalogues, books, and other publications, and he will continue with American Numismatic Rarities in that regard.

THE TERMS OF SALE

1 This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. **In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received.** The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

2 American Numismatic Rarities, LLC, (subsequently referred to as ANR in the Terms of Sale) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by ANR without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither ANR nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

3 The purchase price shall be sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and ANR. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of ANR. ANR reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in ANR's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with ANR have been unsatisfactory.

4 Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of our invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, ANR reserves the right to

extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit ANR to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

6 Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

7 ANR reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. ANR reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. ANR will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. ANR shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, ANR shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

8 Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and ANR reserves the right to not accept unsigned bid sheets.

9 All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. **Except for questions of authenticity, no lots shall be returned nor shall ANR accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale.** Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to ANR's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or which has been removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by ANR.

10 Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the ANR staff. **No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog.** In the event of a typographical error or other error, ANR reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of ANR to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

11 ANR acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind can be considered by ANR after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date except for reasons of authenticity, is to be resolved strictly by discussions between the successful bidder and consignor.

12 Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. ANR may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. ANR or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from the auction, returned to the owner or bought by ANR. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

13 By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire and that neither New Hampshire's or any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between ANR and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. conducted at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire. In the event of non-payment, ANR and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New Hampshire and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of New Hampshire.

14 In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

15 **These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue.** Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

TO INSURE WE RECEIVE YOUR BIDS, please have mail and fax bids to us by **NOON, Eastern Time Friday, September 12, 2003**

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www.anrcoins.com.
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by September 11, 2003

PHONE DESCRIPTIONS: Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Thursday, September 4.

PRICES REALIZED will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.anrcoins.com

NEW BIDDERS: If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a 25% deposit before bidding in the sale.

FLOOR BIDDER REGISTRATION will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875]. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of

the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

Please keep current prices levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces in his or her possession.

SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an ANR customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

Guide to ONLINE BIDDING

Visit our website at www.anrcoins.com to register and bid in the Classics Sale. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by noon, September 11, 2003 to take advantage of this service.

Live Online
Bidding Available
Pre-registration required
at www.anrcoins.com

7 Participate in
live bidding.

1 click on
AUCTIONS

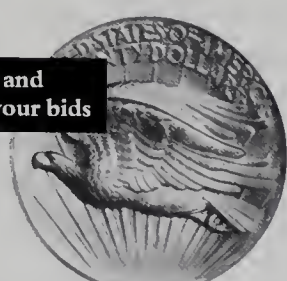
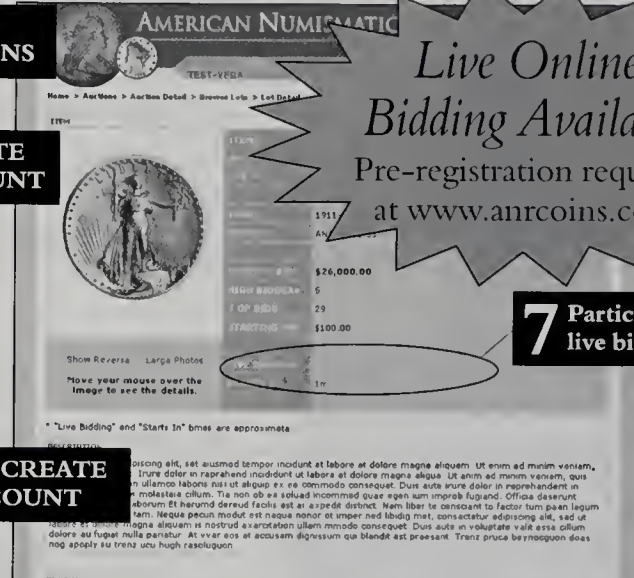
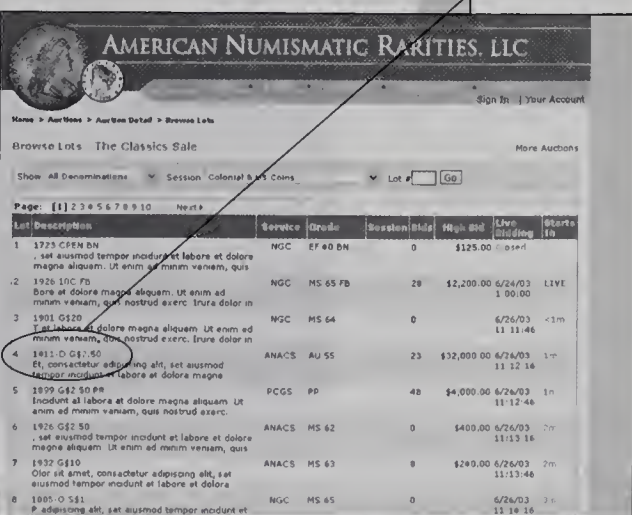
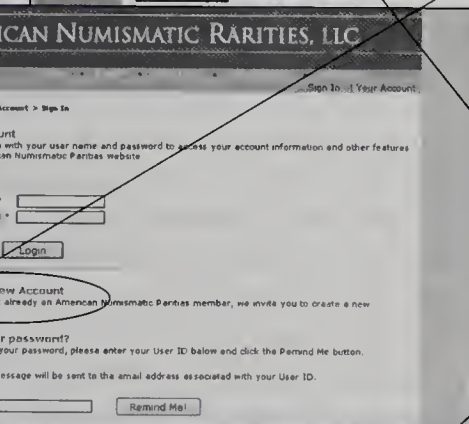
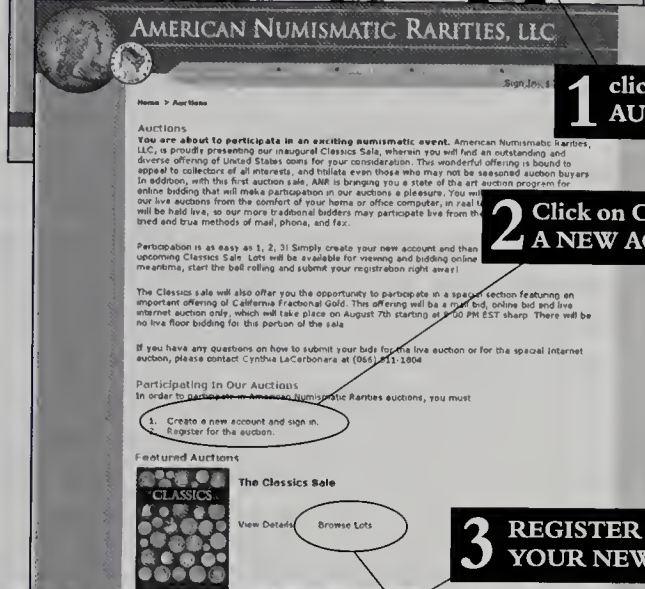
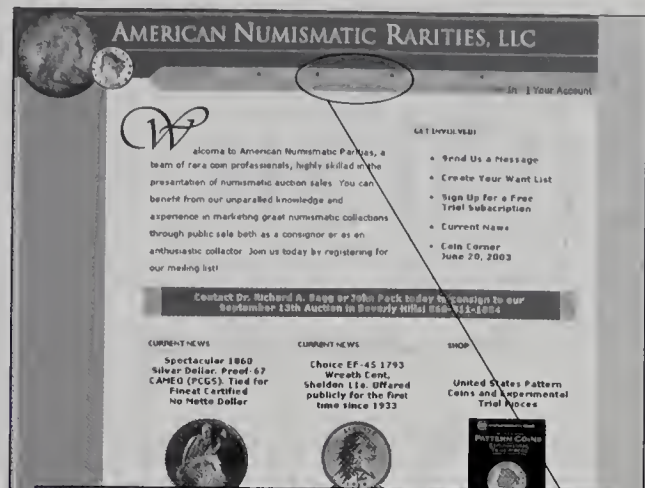
2 Click on CREATE
A NEW ACCOUNT

3 REGISTER AND CREATE
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4 Return to auctions page.
Click on BROWSE LOTS

5 Click on lots you wish
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6 Login with user ID and
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www.anrcoins.com

OUR CONSIGNOR

Joseph Dinardo

For nearly five decades, Joseph Dinardo has been involved in nearly every aspect of numismatics. Focusing on the issues of the United States Mint from 1793 to 1838, Mr. Dinardo quietly assembled a wide-ranging collection in the tradition of other great collections from New York state including early Proofs (a favorite of his close friend, John Jay Pittman), world coins, and medallic art. The first part of his collection is a core consignment to *The Classics Sale*.



Joseph Dinardo, center, seen with other well-known New York numismatists, from left, Charles French and John Jay Pittman, Dinardo, currency specialist William P. Donlon, and Dr. Kenneth Sartoris.

— by helping to design the “lunar excursion module,” the spacesuit and backpack worn by the astronauts as they explored the surface of the moon. His professional career had a continued focus on travel — but of a terrestrial nature, working for the New York State Department of Transportation for 35 years as a structural engineer.

In 1961, soon after Mr. Dinardo caught the coin-collecting bug, he attended the convention of the Empire State Numismatic Association in Albany and met such numismatic luminaries as Pittman, noted large cent specialist Dr. Kenneth Sartoris, collector Gaston DiBello, and medallist Alphonse Kolb, who was then 67 and among the nation’s best known die

engravers. The weekends spent in Kolb’s Rochester studio with the Pittman family discussing sculpture and die engraving and enjoying each others’ company remain fond memories for Mr. Dinardo. Kolb was a German immigrant, first employed by Tiffany’s in the 1920s, and it was from Kolb that Dinardo first learned the rudiments of producing dies with his own hands. Dinardo’s own career as a medallist included being among the founders of the American Medallic Sculpture Association (AMSA) and accomplishing several numismatic medals for ANS and other organizations, including one whose reverse side was designed by U.S. Mint Engraver Frank Gasparro. He also built his own minting machinery to the tolerances used at the U.S. Mint, including a transfer engraving machine that he still owns today.

Dinardo’s association with New York numismatics runs deep, as he has held many positions in local, state and national organizations. He served four years as Editor of the Empire State Numismatic Association’s “Stater” and for over a decade he was the New York State representative of the American Numismatic Association. Most notably, President Richard Nixon appointed Dinardo to the United States Assay Commission in 1973. Locally, Dinardo held nearly every office in the Albany Numismatic Society and spoke on numerous occasions at the Albany Institute of History and Art.

Additional pieces from the collection of Joseph Dinardo, including medals and world coins, will be offered in our future auctions.



Dinardo, right, seen with Smithsonian Institution numismatic curator Vladimir Clain-Stefanelli.

WELCOME

to the Classics Sale

by Ken Bressett

BUILDING UPON SUCCESS

Following closely on the heels of their very successful premier numismatic auction in July, 2003, American Numismatic Rarities, LLC, is now presenting its second outstanding offering. This is an event bound to elicit the consideration of collectors everywhere for several reasons. One of the distinctive features of this sale is that it includes something to appeal to every taste and special interest. The variety of outstanding pieces presented in this catalogue is especially rich in pattern coins that seem to be among the most popular items on every "want list" today.

Those of you who were fortunate enough to have attended the previous American Numismatic Rarities auction had a chance to see first hand the action and enthusiasm of a market that seems to be insatiable. The sale was held in Baltimore, MD, just prior to the annual summer convention of the American Numismatic Association, which was without a doubt THE event of the year. Everyone, dealers and collectors alike, agreed that it was one of the most energized conventions in recent history. As someone there said "the stars all came together to make this a memorable event." Surely, it must be a bellwether forecast of things to come in the numismatic marketplace.

The present Classics Sale auction is being held at an equally stimulating venue in Beverly Hills, just prior to the Long Beach Exposition. Hopefully, you will be there in person to participate in the excitement and meet with the American Numismatic Rarities staff members who have so carefully prepared this outstanding auction catalogue. Those who choose to participate from home will find how easy it is to use ANR's state of the art auction program for online bidding. You can enjoy the action from the comfort of your home or office, in real time, and know that your bids will receive the same attention as those in atten-

dance. More traditional bidders may participate live from the auction floor, or by the tried and true methods of mail, phone or fax.

In reviewing the lots that are being offered in this sale, I was struck by the quality and extent of the magnificent pattern pieces. The East Coast Collection of pattern dollars highlights this offering. These pieces were assembled over many years by an East Coast collector whose goal was to select pieces of the highest rarity and condition. Many are the finest known of the types they represent and many are extremely rare. Others are pedigreed to famous collectors of the past whose names read like a who's-who of numismatics. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., The Garrett Family, King Farouk, Col. E.H.R. Green, William Woodin, Waldo Newcomer, F.C.C. Boyd, J. Hewitt Judd, and Major Lenox Lohr are but a few of the previous owners of these important coins. Many of the pieces are identified as the plate coins in the Judd and Pollock references. In addition to the East Coast Collection, over 50 other patterns are featured, led by one of the most famous coins in American numismatics, the 1866 No Motto dollar in silver.

The once-in-a-lifetime offering of the East Coast Pattern Collection is a landmark event that comes at a time when interest in patterns is at an all time high. Eager buyers at the recent ANA convention in Baltimore found that quality pieces were in short supply, while the market was further stimulated by the release of a new revised edition of the Judd pattern book, edited by Q. David Bowers. Reappearing under the new title *"United States Pattern Coins and Trial*



Pieces, America's Rarest Coins," the updated listings include prices that have been compiled by Robert Hughes and research by Saul Teichman.

Other important coins in this auction include a selection of desirable items from Colonials to Territorial gold, and of course, the entire range of regular U.S. denominations. A 1776 Continental "Curency" piece in MS-62 will whet the appetite of every Colonial buff. The broad selection of interesting copper coins is highlighted by a Proof-66 1811 Restrike half cent as well as Proof specimens of 1852 and 1856, and a unique flip-over double struck 1797 C-1 in VF-20. These latter coins are of some special interest to me because *they are my first ever consignment to any auction!* They have been tucked away for the past 40 years while I concentrated on other areas of collecting.

An array of high-grade U.S. type coins will please the most discriminating collector. There is a beautiful 1794 half dime in MS-62, a lovely 1797 half dime graded AU-55, and an example of the ever-popular 1796 quarter in VF-30. The very rare Proof quarter of 1835 will elicit spirited bidding, as will the landmark MS-67 1855-O quarter from the Eliasberg collection. The prize gem 1918/7-S overdate quarter in this offering has been graded MS-65 by PCGS, and a beautiful 1795 silver dollar, the two leaves variety, is graded MS-62. There is even an example of the rare and desirable 1851 restrike dollar in PCGS Proof-63, and of course, many gem Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars.

Many coins in this auction are the property of Mr. Joseph Dinardo, who has been involved in numismatics for many years and has specialized in issues of the U.S. Mint from 1793 to 1838. The Dinardo name will be familiar to old-timers who will remember his involvement as editor of the Empire State Numismatic Association's publication, the "Stater." He is also remembered as a talented medalist and one of the founders of the American Medallist Sculpture Association.

The gold section of this sale includes such rarities as a 1796 No Stars quarter eagle in AU-58, and an incredible 1808 quarter eagle, a one-year-only type coin in AU-53. Those beautiful coins are followed by superb gem Proofs of the 1908 quarter eagle and 1869 three-dollar gold. Eclipsing even those pieces is the classic 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella, J-1635, rated by NGC as Proof-65. A wide-ranging assortment of other denominations and dates rounds out the regular issues of U.S. gold coins. When viewing them, do not overlook the extremely rare 1875 \$10 gold Proof, or the lovely Saint Gaudens \$10 and \$20 pieces of 1907. Territorial gold, such as the Mint State 1852 U.S. Assay Office \$10 and 1853 \$20, and a pleasing EF 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10, add special interest to those offerings.

The second auction of American Numismatic Rarities, LLC, of Wolfeboro, NH, promises to be a memorable event. You are all cordially invited to attend in person, by mail, or electronically to join in the excitement and opportunity to acquire some of these extraordinary coins as they cross the auction block.

Ken Bressett

THE SESSION

Saturday, September 13 - 6:00 pm Sharp

TOP OF LOEWS
Loews Beverly Hills Hotel

PATTERN COINS

The Classics Sale opens with a fabulous offering of United States pattern coins—an extraordinary presentation of over 100 examples highlighted by one of the most impressive specialized collections ever formed, the East Coast Collection of pattern dollars. While the 54 specimens in the East Coast Collection form the core of our offering (to be discussed later), the dozens of lots preceding them include many important rarities, spearheaded by one of the great classics in the broad spectrum of American numismatics, the famous 1866 No Motto silver dollar. Among other impressive rarities, silver examples of the “Washlady” dime and quarter, and a copper half dollar with the same motif stand out immediately.

Other collectors might be struck by the offering of four different 1877 half dollar patterns, or perhaps an 1859 pattern \$20 piece might strike your fancy. Whether your interest is in patterns or, for that matter, the history of United States coinage in general, the pages to follow will present some of the finest and most impressive examples available in the marketplace today. Beyond the coins themselves you will find the descriptions rich in history and technical discussion as well as quite fascinating to read. If you are a seasoned collector you will undoubtedly find something to spark your interest. If you are approaching these patterns as a novice, perhaps a careful read of our catalogue will stimulate your interest and you too can join the ranks of those who so avidly delve into this fascinating series. With the recent release of Q. David Bowers’ revision of the Judd pattern book, and interest in patterns growing steadily, we are delighted to now bring to market this incredible offering. Catalogue descriptions are primarily by John J. Kraljevich, Jr. with several contributions by Frank Van Valen, and noted pattern expert Andrew W. Pollock, III.



- 1 **1863 pattern Indian cent. Judd-299, Pollock-359. Rarity-3. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Bronze. Plain edge. Regular issue obverse and reverse design types. The die alignment is 360° as almost always seen for the variety. Struck in bronze, an experiment anticipating the change in alloy which was formally adopted in 1864. The sharp frosty design elements contrast beautifully with the mirror fields. The obverse mostly brilliant. The reverse has a blush of violet brown at the center. A lovely gem specimen of this popular variety, one which many collectors of regular issue Indian cents seek to include in their collections.



- 2 **1863 pattern Indian cent. J-299, P-359. Rarity-3. Proof-63.** Bronze. Plain edge. Die alignment: 360° or medal turn. Deep tan to chocolate brown with deeper tones in the protected areas. Struck from the regular dies of the 1863 cupro-nickel coinage, but here in an alloy that would be adopted in the following year, 1864. A “must have” for many Indian cent specialists.

Popular 1863 GOD OUR TRUST Two Cents



- 3 **1863 pattern GOD OUR TRUST two-cent piece. J-312, P-377. Rarity-4. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Bronze (alloy as described below). Plain edge. Both surfaces are about 30% mm red fading to tan. The obverse is similar to the adopted type of 1864 save for the

motto. The reverse differs from the adopted type in that the word CENTS is more markedly curved, and the wreath is somewhat differently shaped. The composition as reported on the PCGS label is 94% copper, 2.4% zinc, and 3.1% tin. A desirable and attractive example of this often unattractive variety.

Full Red Gem 1863 Three Cents Large Cent Style



- 4 1863 pattern three cents. J-319, P-384. Restrike. Rarity-5. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Deeply mirrored fields exhibit full rich mint color, orange-red on the obverse and somewhat toned to deep red-violet at the reverse rims. Positively superb eye appeal and surface quality – the grade, as high as it is, strikes us as a bit conservative. A spot on Liberty's lower neck identifies this piece. Always a popular type for its similarity to the Braided Hair large cent type, here in unsurpassable grade.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (Proof-66 BN). The currently offered piece is the finest graded with the RD designation.

Second 1863 "Large Cent" 3¢ Piece



- 5 1863 pattern three cents. J-319, P-384. Rarity-5. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Bronze. Plain edge. Mostly chocolate brown surfaces with vivid blue and violet iridescent highlights. Flashes of faded red can be seen around the stars and letters despite the BN designation on the NGC label. As noted above, the obverse motif appears to be identical with the "Mature Head" portrait of Liberty featured on U.S. large cents from 1843 through 1857. Presumably the Mint used the obsolete large-cent motif to remind Congress that large, bulky copper denominations were unpopular with the public; the large cent had been abolished by Congress in 1857, replaced by the smaller, far more convenient Flying Eagle cent.

NGC Census: 4; 5 finer (Proof-66 RB finest).



- 6 1869 pattern nickel three cents. J-676, P-753. Rarity-4. Proof-60 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Similar in design to the regular-issue type, but with the diameter increased to approximately that of a contemporary Indian cent; accordingly it's reasonable to infer that the planchets used to coin the variety were probably prepared using the a Indian cent planchet cutter. Delicate pearl gray and champagne iridescence, some inherent roughness apparently accounts for the grade as assigned, though the eye appeal is quite lovely. An interesting variety.

Two minor reverse variants of the variety are known, most easily distinguished by differences in the ribbon tips beneath the wreath.

Desirable Gem 1868 Judd-624 Nickel



- 7 1868 pattern five cents. J-624, P-693. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 CAMEO (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Broad planchet. Attractively toned in pastel shades of pearl gray and gold. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture that is satiny rather than mirrorlike as is characteristic of many nickel Proofs of the period. Similar in style to the nickel three-cent design, but struck with broad rims that serve to neatly frame the attractive if austere design. This gem specimen exhibits exceptional eye appeal for the assigned grade.

Extremely Rare 1870 Nickel Trial in Copper



(2x photo)

- 8 1870 pattern five cents. J-805, P-893. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 BN (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Struck using regular-issue obverse and reverse dies. Both surfaces exhibit chocolate brown toning with blue-green and violet iridescent highlights. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired including the reverse stars, all of which show their divisions. Evidently the first and only specimen certified by NGC; PCGS has certified only two examples with none finer than Proof-64. Teichman's research has indicated fewer than a half a dozen examples extant. This exciting trial piece has not been sold publicly in over a decade, according to the new Judd 8th edi-

tion, and would be a superb addition to any Shield nickel collection or cabinet of patterns and trial strikes.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

The reverse die appears to have endured heavy polishing, with the bottom of S in CENTS completely missing along with the tops of several letters in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Magnetic J-1771 1896 Shield 5¢



- 9 **1896 pattern five cents. Magnetic. J-1771, P-1986. Rarity-6-. Proof-61.** Nickel. Plain edge. The obverse features a shield, while the reverse has the denomination centered in a curved olive sprig. Delicate pewter gray and champagne iridescence. Close examination reveals a few spots, which account for the assigned grade. Lightly reflective, nice eye appeal overall.

The 1896 pattern nickel series is quite extensive in terms of the number of different alloys that were tested at the time in search of a replacement metal for the standard 25% nickel, 75% copper then in use. Unfortunately for modern collectors few of these various alloys can be distinguished without spectral analysis. In the end, no suitable replacement alloy was found for the standard 25% nickel, 75% copper composition, which continues in use to this day.

Copper 1870 Half Dime Trial in Copper

Judd-821, Pollock-911
High Rarity -7



(2x photo)

- 10 **1870 pattern half dime. J-821, P-911. Rarity-7+. Proof-62.** Copper. Reeded edge. Iridescent chestnut, violet, and deep chocolate brown vie for dominance on the surfaces of this copper half dime pattern. A small reverse spot is noted below M in DIME. A very rare issue, this struck from the dies used to produce the regular-issue half dimes of the date. Probably issued with a copper 1870 Proof set when it was released from the Mint. We expect serious bidding competition when this elusive rarity comes up for bids.

Extremely Rare 1871 Half Dime Trial Copper



(2x photo)

- 11 **1871 pattern half dime. Regular dies trial. J-1071, P-1207. Rarity-7+. Proof-62 BN (PCGS).** Copper. Reeded edge. Regular-issue obverse and reverse design types. Chocolate brown toning with some hints of faded red at the periphery. Muted lustre accounts for the assigned grade, but the surface quality is quite nice for the grade. An extremely rare issue, one of perhaps half a dozen extant, quite possibly from a complete 1871 Proof set struck in copper as other regular-issue design pieces from 5c through \$20 are likewise known in copper. A tiny number of trial sets were also struck in aluminum; a single 1871 half dime in nickel is also known. A fine opportunity for a half dime specialist to add a very interesting piece to his or her collection.



- 12 **1870 pattern dime. J-833, P-923. Rarity-6+. Proof-62.** Copper. Reeded edge. Chocolate brown with pale sea green highlights. A noticeable fleck at the reverse rim near 9:00 is the only mark of note, otherwise the surfaces are fairly choice. A rare trial issue that is highly favored by specialists within the dime denomination.

Gem Copper 1870 STANDARD Dime Pattern Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 13 **1870 STANDARD pattern dime. J-852, P-959. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 BN (NGC).** Copper. Plain edge. Obverse with bust of Liberty facing right. The reverse has denomination and date in a wreath with STANDARD above. Die rotation about 170°. Appealing gold and brown toning with wisps of fiery mint brilliance at the obverse border. The first and only example of the variety certified by NGC; PCGS has likewise certified but one specimen. An exceptionally attractive specimen, with the added appeal of great rarity as a variety.

NGC Census: 1, none finer.

The Mint was considering producing coins of standard 900 silver, but of reduced weight for the redemption of fractional currency. The presently offered example was part of the series of patterns produced to illustrate the concept

Spectacular 1879 "Washlady" Dime



(2x photo)

- 14 1879 "Washlady" pattern dime. J-1584, P-1777. Rarity-6-. Proof-67 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. A spectacular gem example virtually as nice as the moment it came off the dies. Beautifully toned in rainbow hues of blue, gold, pink, and lilac. Fully reflective with deeply frosted devices. Some striking softness is noted on the high points of the designs, especially above Miss Liberty's ear. Close examination under magnification reveals some mint-caused planchet striations, present where the strike was not fully realized. Specimens of this quality are infrequently encountered in the marketplace. Worth a generous bid from the numismatist who desires a superlative example of one of America's best known and most desirable pattern issues.

NGC Census: 3, 1 finer (Proof-68).

From the Knoxville Collection.

Nearly Full Red 1870 STANDARD 25¢ Rarity



(2x photo)

- 15 1870 STANDARD pattern quarter. J-897, P-1004. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Obverse with a bust of Liberty facing right. The reverse has the denomination and date in a wreath with STANDARD above. The obverse is mostly fiery red, unfaded and spectacular in its brilliance. The reverse is about 50% red fading to violet brown, with splashes of navy blue. One of the rarest varieties in the present offering, with only one auction appearance since 1990 cited in the 8th edition of Judd. A truly exciting opportunity for the advanced enthusiast.

NGC Census: 1, 1 finer (Proof-66 RB). PCGS has certified only one example in all grades.

Gem 1879 "Washlady" Quarter
The Garrett Specimen

(2x photo)

- 16 1879 "Washlady" pattern quarter. J-1590, P-1783. Rarity-6+. Proof-66 (PCGS). A superlative example of this celebrated rarity. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the blazing mirror fields. Beautifully toned in pastel shades of golden brown, electric blue and violet. Certainly one of the finest we've ever had a chance to examine, and outstanding from the dual perspectives of technical grade and aesthetic appeal. Q. David Bowers, in his recently published pattern book (Judd 8th edition), writes "In the late 19th-century, this depiction of Liberty was dubbed the "Washlady" design, a rather unfortunate designation, as the woman depicted is elegantly coiffed, and certainly not styled as a laundress might have been." Today, this design is a favorite of pattern collectors, indeed, it is greatly desired by many numismatists who seek to own no other pattern coins! The exquisite beauty of this coin, combined with its

exceptional provenance, make it a certain centerpiece in the cabinet of the next collector lucky enough to own it.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (Proof-67).

Woodward's letter to T. Harrison Garrett which accompanied this coin at the time of its sale in August 1883 is reprinted in Dave Bowers' *History of United States Coinage* on page 462, partially excerpted here:

"I send to you by today's express a very remarkable little parcel. It contains a set of the 1879 patterns as follows: six silver dollars, three half dollars, two quarters, and three dimes. I am informed that no other left the mint. They do not belong to me, and the owner will not sell them to me unless I pledge myself not to put them in an auction sale. This of course I will not do. The price of the set is \$175. This is \$25 off the price that they were first offered to me at with the condition named."

Garrett apparently did not pay his bill (or even answer) right away, as a month later to the day Woodward wrote again, saying "It has been so long since I wrote you about the 1879 patterns that I've really forgotten what I did write. If you've decided to keep them, will you have the kindness to refer to my letter and tell me[?] I will make a bill to conform, or if you please you can remit for them and I will send a receipt." Garrett, for his part, did the simplest thing: ignored the letter. Again Woodward wrote, more plaintively, on October 1, 1883: "May I ask a favor of a reply to my letter of September 18th? I have retained the pattern pieces of 1879 far beyond the limit allowed me by the owner and am desirous of returning them or making payment, but cannot do so till I have your decision on the subject." Garrett apparently, after six weeks, paid his bill promptly for the coin now offered and the other pieces after that missive, since it was less than a week later when Elliot Woodward wrote again to say "Thanks for your favor with remittance. I did not feel quite authorized to consider the pattern pieces sold without further instructions from you." With the fabulously wealthy Garrett back in the fold and fully paid up, he did the normal thing for a recently paid coin dealer to do – offered more coins! By that same October 8, 1883 letter, Woodward offered a 1792 Silver Center Cent and a rare 1786 Non Vi Virtute Vici Washington copper. Garrett declined both.

Among the other pieces Garrett received in the same envelope from Woodward as this coin were an exceptional Morgan quarter, a Washlady dollar, and a Schoolgirl dollar. A look at the Garrett II sale will reveal the others.

From Bowers and Ruddy's *sale of the Garrett Collection, Part II, March 1980, Lot 1038. Earlier from W. Elliot Woodward, privately, on August 18, 1883.*

Popular 1859 “Apollo Belvedere” Pattern 50¢



- 17 1859 “Apollo Belvedere” pattern half dollar. J-241, P-297. **Rarity-4. Proof-64 (PCGS).** A superb strike with virtually all design features about as sharp as could be desired, including the details of Miss Liberty’s headdress and the individual kernels of corn on the reverse. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant, with just a whisper of pale champagne iridescence. Die finishing lines can be seen in the fields, a characteristic of many examples of the variety encountered over the years.

Cornelius Vermuele is the first numismatic writer, so far as we know, to attribute engraver Longacre’s inspiration of the present design to the “Apollo Belvedere” Greco-Roman marble on display at the Vatican. It is not known how Longacre would have come to be familiar with the work, although it seems likely that he probably would have needed to work from sketches or engravings, published in 19th-century art books or journals. The term “French Head of Liberty” was a moniker recorded by R. Coulton Davis in his pattern monograph published in serialized form between 1885 and 1887. It was used in auction catalogue descriptions of his era.

1859 “Apollo Belvedere” Copper 50¢



- 18 1859 “Apollo Belvedere” pattern half dollar. J-242, P-298. **Rarity-5. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Copper. Reeded edge. Mostly attractive golden brown surfaces with some wisps of fiery mint red visible near the obverse border despite the designation on the PCGS label. Distinguished by a spot by 18 in the date, which should serve to identify the specimen for future owners. The cereal wreath on the reverse is attributed to Anthony Paquet, a motif adopted for use on regular-issue half dimes and dimes in 1860, and continued in use on dimes, with some modifications, until 1916.

Important Transitional 1865 50¢ Trial Copper, With Motto



(2x photo)

- 19 1865 pattern half dollar. J-430, P-503. **Rarity-7-. Proof-65 BN (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Impressively mirrored surfaces toned lovely chocolate brown and exhibiting pale blue and faint golden highlights. Exceptional surface quality, some die finish lines should not be confused with hairlines, spot noted under star 10. A marvelous and beautiful specimen of this popular rarity. Probably struck in the late 1860s for collectors as part of a “With Motto” set; Teichman cites a first appearance in the 1870 Fewsmith sale. The reverse die is likely a normal Proof die from the late 1860s; its identification is made easy by several die lines under the eagle and elsewhere. A superb example worthy of the finest cabinet.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (Proof-66 RB).

Gem STANDARD SILVER Pattern 50¢



- 20 1869 STANDARD SILVER pattern half dollar. J-743, P-824. **Rarity-6+. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Silver. Plain edge. The obverse has a capped bust of Liberty facing right. The reverse features the denomination centered in a wreath with STANDARD SILVER above. Exceptionally attractive, toned in vivid shades of gold, pearl gray, and electric blue over deeply reflective silver gray surfaces. Certainly, among the finest extant examples of the die variety, whose eye appeal well exceeds the assigned gem designation. Tied for finest certified by PCGS, it would be hard to imagine a more beautiful or desirable example.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer. NGC has never graded a specimen higher than Proof-64.

Extremely Rare 1870 J-930 Half Dollar



- 21 1870 pattern half dollar. J-930, P-1035. **Rarity-7+. Proof-64 BN (NGC).** Copper. Plain edge. Obverse with William Barber's seated figure of Liberty facing left. The reverse has the denomination centered in a wreath with STANDARD above. Mostly chocolate brown surfaces with pale blue and violet iridescent highlights. Wisps of faded mint brilliance can be seen at the obverse rim. Extremely rare and highly desirable, a lovely near-gem specimen of this extremely elusive variety. One has not sold publicly since 1991 according to the 8th edition of Judd.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (Proof-65 RB).

Rare 1870 Copper J-960 Pattern



(2x photo)

- 22 1870 STANDARD pattern half dollar. J-960, P-1112. **Rarity-7. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. Obverse with a bust of Liberty facing right. Liberty is wearing a head band, and a star ornament can be seen at her forehead. The reverse has the date and denomination centered in a wreath, with STANDARD above. The surfaces are dominated by fine chocolate brown with perhaps 10% mint red. Wisps and blushes of blue-green and violet iridescence complement both the obverse and reverse. A very rare variety, Teichman indicates that fewer than six specimens are known despite the low Rarity-7 rating offered in the recent Judd book. A worthy prize for the enthusiast of the Standard Silver series. Worth a generous bid from the numismatist who desires to acquire pieces which combine great rarity and high quality.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer in any designation.

Another 1870 STANDARD 50¢ in Copper



- 23 1870 STANDARD pattern half dollar. J-960, P-1112. Rarity-7-. Proof-63. Copper. Plain edge. Dark chocolate brown with traces of faded red, warmly and attractively toned in intermingled blue-green and violet hues. Full of eye appeal, a lovely specimen from these dies. Although a trifle of striking softness is noted on the high points of Miss Liberty's hair, virtually all other design features are boldly and deeply defined. Close examination with a glass indicates that a tiny spot was inoffensively removed by the C in AMERICA.

Lovely 1870 STANDARD SILVER 50¢ Copper, Rarity-7+



(2x photo)

- 24 1870 STANDARD SILVER pattern half dollar. J-990, P-1119. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. A delightful example, being perhaps 20% mint red changing to golden brown, blue, and violet. A few trivial spots and flecks scattered on both surfaces were probably all that prevented NGC from assigning a considerably higher grade. An extremely rare variety, only three are certified by PCGS and NGC in total and a specimen has not been offered at auction in a decade. A prize for the connoisseur of quality.

NGC Census: 2; none finer. Those two are the only pieces certified by NGC. PCGS has certified only one example.

Gem 1877 Morgan Head 50¢
From the Garrett Collection
New Judd Plate Coin



(2x photo)

- 25 1877 Morgan Head pattern half dollar. J-1512, P-1676. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Obverse with a head of Liberty facing left, familiar to virtually all collectors as the design featured on Morgan dollars coined in 1878 and later years. The reverse has a defiant eagle motif that was resurrected in modified form, decades later, for use on the 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle, and still again on the 1918 Illinois Centennial half dollar. An aesthetic treat certain to delight even the "fussiest" numismatist, with a pedigree certain to excite any collector. Attractively toned in intermingled pastel hues of pewter gray, gold, blue, and sea green. Used to illustrate the variety in the newly issued 8th edition of the Judd pattern book. Only six specimens have been recorded of this variety, which has been dated to February, 1877 by Bob Julian – making it the earliest produced Morgan half dollar variety. An important opportunity to purchase one of the nicest examples extant of this popular and famous rarity.

NGC Census: 1, 2 finer (Proof-67 finest).

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, November 1979, Lot 383. Earlier acquired from George Cogan, privately, on March 17, 1883. Most recently from Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of August 1998 featuring the incredible Morris Evans collection of 1877 half dollar patterns, wherein Dave Bowers described this coin as "one of the present cataloguer's favorites."

Rare 1877 Morgan Head 50¢
The Unique Silver-Plated Garrett Coin



(2x photo)

- 26 1877 Morgan Head pattern half dollar. J-1519, P-1683. Rarity-7+. Proof-63 (NGC). Silver-plated copper. Reeded edge. Obverse with a head of Liberty facing left by George T. Morgan, virtually identical in style to the head adopted beginning in 1878 on Morgan dollars. The reverse has a perched eagle centered on a shield, all encompassed within a wreath. Toned in pewter gray and gold. The reverse exhibits substantial prooflike character, while the obverse shows subtle traces of lustre around the periphery. Probably silver-plated at the Mint, as its pedigree as a silver-plated specimen can be traced back to a Mint officer within a few years of its striking. It appeared in the Garrett Collection, Part I, as silver before its true nature was realized, then reappeared in Part II catalogued as silver-plated copper after proper identification by Rogers Fred, Jr., a noted pattern specialist. Garrett had acquired the piece (attributed as silver!) from George Cogan in 1883, and Cogan is believed to have bought the piece directly from Chief Coiner Col. Oliver Bosbyshell. As a silver-plated copper specimen this example is **unique**, as a copper striking from these dies it is **one of four known**. Either way, this piece is a truly special piece with an exciting history.

NGC Census: 1; no other specimens certified. This piece is still present on the PCGS Population Report as Proof-62 but that entry is a duplicate entry.

Although the coin has the appearance of fine silver, it is described as being silver-plated on the NGC label. As it happens, silver impressions from these dies are not known. Silver-plated impressions are distinguishable by their light weight, typically in the range of 170-175 grams, whereas silver impressions, if they were to exist, would probably weigh about 192-193 grams. It seems likely that other 1877

pattern half dollars of other varieties that have been identified a silver impressions over the years may in actuality turn out to be silver-plated copper examples; time will tell!

Pedigreed back to an officer of the U.S. Mint! Col. Oliver Bosbyshell, chief coiner, as part of a group sold to dealer George Cogan; sold by Cogan to T. Harrison Garrett on March 17, 1883. Appeared in Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, Part 1, November 1979, Lot 385 (attributed as silver, withdrawn), reappeared in Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, Part 11, March 1980, Lot 1040; Superior's sale of June 1992; Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of March 1993, Lot 2417; Heritage's sale of July 2003.

Rare "Helmeted Liberty" 50¢ The Maris-Garrett-Bass Specimen



(2x photo)

- 27 **1877 "Helmeted Liberty" pattern half dollar. J-1530, P-1698. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. Obverse with a helmeted head of Liberty facing left. The reverse features an eagle perched on a tablet reading E PLURIBUS UNUM. Sharply struck with frosty design elements and glittering mirror fields. The surfaces are essentially brilliant with just a hint of golden gray on the devices. This interesting and unusual obverse design is thought to have been inspired by sketches created by Christian Gobrecht while he was serving as engraver of the Mint in the 1830s, probably rendered here by William Barber. **Only four specimens are known** of this variety, of which this appears to be second finest. One specimen is forever impounded in the Byron Reed Collection in Omaha, another is the badly cleaned Boyd-Farouk-Lohr coin. Judd knew of only three of

these. The appearance of this specimen at auction is exciting for those who value superb quality, great rarity, and superb provenance to three of the all-time giants of American numismatics.

From the sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, May 1999, Lot 1231. Earlier from Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, November 1979, Lot 389. Garrett acquired the coin from Harlan P. Smith's sale of the Edward Maris Collection, June 1886.

Rare J-1540 1877 Pattern 50¢ One of Four Known



(2x photo)

- 28 **1877 Liberty Head pattern half dollar. J-1540, P-1711. Rarity-7+. Proof-62 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. An attractive example exhibiting pale champagne iridescence. Most design features are sharp, and the reverse exhibits considerable cameo contrast. Some faint hairlines on the obverse from an old cleaning are probably all that prevented NGC from assigning a much higher grade. A most curious variety, with central motifs designed by the fresh-from-retirement hand of Anthony Paquet in his unconventional style; the reverse lettering also appears to be by Paquet. This specimen is one of but four known from this obverse die; the other obverse die used on this Judd number is unique. The present specimen serves as the plate coin in the new Judd 8th edition. An exciting opportunity to add your name to a long and storied provenance.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (Proof-65 finest).

Two different obverses were used to produce examples of the J-1540 variety. On the type offered here, the bust of Liberty extends past the 1 in the date. On the other obverse, the point of the bust is about even with the 1 in the date. A heavy

die track on the obverse extending through the base of the date and first five stars may explain why a second obverse was needed.

An historic provenance: From Sotheby's sale of the King Farouk Collection, March 1954, Lot 1977; Stack's sale of the Cox Collection, April 1962, Lot 2276; Abe Kosoff's 1966 ANA sale, Lot 1219; Lester Merkin's sale of February 1971, Lot 914; Bowers and Ruddy's 1981 ANA sale of the William R. Sieck Collection, July 1981, Lot 245; Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection, May 1995, Lot 2283; Superior's sale of September 1996 to Saul Teichman; various Heritage fixed price lists; to Heritage's sale of July, 2003.

Spectacular Proof-67 "Washlady" Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 29 1879 "Washlady" pattern half dollar. J-1598, P-1792. Rarity-6+. Proof-67 BN (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. An excellent strike with virtually all design features showing bold and deep definition. Both surfaces exhibit appealing golden brown iridescence with vivid electric blue and violet highlights. The "Washlady" design reigns as one of the most popular and easily recognized designs in the U.S. pattern series. Pattern researcher Saul Teichman traces the moniker to N.Y. Coin and Stamp Company's sale of the Doughty Collection back in April 1891. The design, since 1891, has been the object of desire for numismatists – indeed, many consider it among

the most beautiful designs ever produced at the U.S. Mint (with most State quarters receiving few votes, by way of comparison). This example is among the finest extant – NGC has certified none higher and PCGS has never offered a J-1598 a grade more lofty than Proof-66. With such fevered interest in patterns today, a classic like this seems an obvious centerpiece to a new cabinet or a well-formed and advanced collection.

NGC Census: 1, none finer.

Desirable 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Name on Base



- 30 1836 Gobrecht dollar. Name on base. J-60, P-65. Proof-61 (NGC). Alignment I. Silver. Plain edge. Sharply struck. Warm golden gray toning with pale navy blue highlights. Many tiny scattered handling marks are noted, accounting for the assigned grade, but the eye appeal is far more choice. The presently offered example is likely to be of interest to specialists because although the alignment is approximately coin turn with the eagle tilted upwards, the two reverse annulets are not on a horizontal plane relative to the obverse axis, and so the alignment is really intermediate between I and III. For those of a less academic mind set, the 1836 Gobrecht still ranks as a valued and fascinating type coin – one of the classics of American numismatics. This example, with its warm toning and excellent visual appeal for the assigned grade, is sure to be an item of desire for many who view it.

1836 Gobrecht dollars were struck in both 1836 and 1837. Based on relative proportions (1,000 for 1836 and 600 for 1837) it has been suggested that the 1836 mintage consisted of Die Alignment I pieces, while the 1837 mintage was mostly Die Alignment IV and Die Alignment II pieces. It appears that all the Die Alignment III pieces are actually restrikes, presumably coined in 1858 or later.



Obverse of Lot 31

The 1866 No Motto Silver Dollar
Only Collectible Specimen of Two Known
 A Classic American Rarity



(2x photo)

- 31 **1866 pattern dollar. No Motto. J-540, P-605. Rarity-8. Proof-63 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Brilliant silver gray with delicate mottled cabinet toning dominated by pale golden tones with intricate highlights of bright blue and deep violet; the reverse shows pewter gray toning with subtle gold and violet tones. The devices are satiny, the fields reflective but not deeply mirrored, the obverse showing greater reflectivity than the reverse. Apparently struck only once, nicely detailed with a nearly full strike, the most minor flatness on Liberty's knuckles and hat curls. Light hairlines on both sides, tiny spot inside of stars 1 and 2, dark toning below D and L of DOL, spot apparently removed at lowest arrowhead are noted for identification of this specimen. An eye-appealing, glittering, beautiful Proof dollar. However, it is not the quality of the coin that is the key point; the fame rests upon its rarity. The silver dollar series is laden with rarities – but none compare with the 1866 No Motto dollar.

The 1794 silver dollar, the desirable first year of issue, is a great rarity – perhaps as many as 150 survive but the number is likely less. The most famous silver dollar is undoubtedly that dated 1804. Divided into three categories, a total of 15 exist: eight called Class I (struck in the 1830s), a single plain edge overstruck Class II in the Smithsonian Institution, and six called Class III (restrikes struck as late as the 1870s). Although the 1804 dollar is an incredible rarity, there have been over a dozen different auction opportunities to buy one in recent years, the most memorable being the \$4.1 million gem Proof Childs Collection coin, the finest known specimen and an especially desirable Class I. The 1870-S dollar is also a classic rarity, with perhaps nine specimens known, with the most recently

offered example selling in excess of \$1 million. Its original mintage is unknown.

For many years, the 1866 No Motto dollar has been recognized as the key to the silver dollar series. In 1949, the piece was misunderstood, and the *Guide Book of United States Coins* (3rd edition) mistakenly listed it with a common date price. The next year, catching the error, there was no listing of the coin at all – that line entry had simply been effaced from the text. In the 1951 5th edition, the entry “1866 No Motto Reverse” returned with but a single word of explanation – “unique.” At the time, the present piece was lost in the Brand estate and was unknown. **Today, in 2003, it is the only silver dollar listed in *A Guide Book of United States Coins* without an estimated price or price history.** Indeed, a generation of collectors has come and gone without the opportunity to buy an example of this coin for any price, for none of the “name” collections sold in our time has included a specimen. This is truly a remarkable statement, considering the great preponderance of rarities (including the 1933 double eagle) that a strong market for rare coins has brought into the spotlight in the last several decades.

Like other famous rarities, the famous 1913 Liberty Head nickel being the prime example, the exact circumstances of striking the 1866 No Motto dollar are not known today. It is presumed that **only two pieces were struck** to create numismatic rarities, probably in the 1860s or early 1870s. The practice of creating rarities for a ready numismatic marketplace created nearly all of the classic rarities placed in the modern pantheon of United States coins: the aforementioned 1913 Liberty Head nickel, the 1804 Class II and Class III silver dollars, the 1884 and 1885 trade dollars, and other famous but

“second-tier” rarities such as the 1868 copper large cent, the 1879 Coiled Hair Stella, and 1880 Coiled and Flowing Hair \$4 gold Stellas.

The 1866 No Motto dollar was apparently once part of a set of three pieces, all dated 1866 with the obsolete No Motto reverse: a quarter, half dollar, and dollar. The set – lacking the dollar – entered the historical record and the numismatic spotlight in 1890 at the Robert Coulton Davis sale. The R.C. Davis collection was consigned intact to the partnership of H.P. Smith and David Proskey, doing business as New York Coin and Stamp Company, then a brand new firm. The two known dollars both somehow ended up in the hands of Stephen K. Nagy, the Philadelphia dealer, soon thereafter. The present specimen was sold by the Chapman Brothers, Henry and Samuel Hudson on April 2, 1899 – coincidentally the 107th anniversary of the signing of the Mint Act. This coin remained in the Brand estate until 1960, when it appeared after decades of hiding in the Fairbanks Collection sale, held by Stack’s in December 1960. The piece sold twice more in the 1960s, in the Samuel Wolfson sale (1962) and Charles Jay sale (1967), and then sold for the last time at auction in Stack’s 1972 sale of the Winner Delp Collection. After transfer through two dealer intermediaries, this coin ended up in a private collection in the late 1970s. It was exhibited with great acclaim at the 1979 ANA Convention and at the Money Museum of the National Bank of Detroit in the same year.

The other 1866 No Motto dollar, after leaving Nagy’s hands, enjoyed a place in several important collections before meeting an apparently tragic end. H.O. Granberg, William Woodin, Waldo Newcomer, and Wayte Raymond all owned it – it became the plate coin for the Adams-Woodin book (and later for all editions of the Judd book) while in Woodin’s possession. Colonel E.H.R.

Green, with his nearly endless resources, reassembled the No Motto set of quarter, half, and dollar, and the set traded to F.C.C. Boyd, Abe Kosoff, and eventually to King Farouk of Egypt. Purchased in the 1954 Farouk sale by Kosoff and Sol Kaplan, the set was broken up and the dollar was sold to Lammot du Pont. The coin was stolen at gunpoint from Willis du Pont and family in 1967 in south Florida along with other famous rarities, including the unique plain edge 1849 Cincinnati Mining and Trading Company \$10. The 1866 No Motto Proof has never been recovered; it is assumed lost.

The tragic disappearance of the only other known specimen has left this example, for all intents and purposes, **unique**. It is the rarest coin listed among federal issues in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*. It is the only certified specimen, and the only one offered at auction since the King Farouk sale. Without risk of hyperbole, this is among the most important and desirable United States coins in existence.

Numismatists have not yet been able to pinpoint precisely which No Motto reverse die was used to produce this issue. The die has few markers that would be easily discerned in photographs – the dearth of quality photographs and the private ownership of both pieces has left the exact nature of this piece shrouded in mystery. After careful magnified study of the reverse die alongside the various pattern dollars in this sale which also use a No Motto reverse, no matches were found to any other pieces – not the 1851 to 1853 restrike dollars, nor the 1871 Indian Princess dollar, nor the Liberty by the Seashore pattern of 1876. The only visible markers we can note are as follows: the horizontal shield line third from the bottom extends to the outside border of the shield on the left side, and the leftmost vertical line in the batch of vertical shield lines third from left shows a raised “pimple” about two-thirds the way from its top.



Reverse of Lot 31

Rare Gem 1869 Dollar Trial in Aluminum



(2x photo)

- 32 **1869 pattern dollar. J-764, P-849. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (NGC).** Aluminum. Reeded edge. Regular-issue obverse and reverse design types. A brilliant gem example exhibiting pronounced cameo contrast. Most design features are sharp save for some trivial striking softness on a few high points, a few tiny specks under ICA identify this specimen. Possibly from an 1869 Proof set struck in aluminum, as impressions in this metal are known for other denominations. A very rare variety, struck when aluminum was considered a precious metal – only a half a dozen pieces or thereabouts are known today. NGC has graded two specimens – this one and that which appears elsewhere in the catalogue in the East Coast Collection; PCGS has likewise certified but two examples. A classic trial in off metal, a type that enraptures pattern collectors and dollar specialists alike.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (Proof-66).

Fascinating 1869 \$1 Trial in Nickel

Probably Unique, Ex Farouk-Boosel



(2x photo)

- 33 **1869 pattern dollar. J-765, P-850. Rarity-8. Proof-65 CAMEO (PCGS).** Nickel. Reeded edge. Regular-issue obverse and reverse designs. Sharply struck and attractive. Miss Liberty's hair and drapery, the obverse stars, and the eagle's plumage all show bold definition – a remarkable feat, considering the composition. Pale champagne iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. Devices are nicely frosted and contrast well with deeply mirrored fields. A tiny spot off Liberty's shoulder near star 5 identifies this specimen, as do a lintmark near star 10 and a few light scratches under O of ONE. Struck from normal Proof dies of 1869, Bowers' dies #2 with high date and lapping in motto ribbon, as with the aluminum trial in the East Coast Collection elsewhere in this catalogue. An extremely rare trial striking, "believed to be unique" according to Saul Teichman's research. Pollock notes two pedigree strings, the one noted below for the present piece and the example sold in the

1954 Farouk sale – and these now appear to be the same coin. PCGS and NGC each list one specimen certified as Proof-65 CAM on their published census information – but the piece sold in the Heritage May 2003 auction as Proof-65 CAM (NGC) is easily matched with the present piece, meaning they are indeed one and the same! Anything unique in the numismatic world is exciting, but a beautiful brilliant Proof dollar striking in nickel is a truly exceptional object destined for a world class cabinet.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. As noted above, the only piece certified by NGC is actually this coin.

From *Rarcoa's sale of the Harry X "Mr. 1873" Boosel Collection*, April 1972, Lot 1085; to *Superior Galleries' 1975 ANA sale*, August 1975, Lot 1260; *Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Robert E. Branigan Collection*, August 1978, Lot 1839; *Superior Galleries' sale of the Madison Collection*, January 1979, Lot 897; *Heritage's sale of May 2003*, Lot 7101. Though unplated, this appears to be the specimen from *Sotheby's sale of the King Farouk Collection*, March 1954, Lot 1826.

Desirable 1870 Pattern \$1



- 34 1870 pattern dollar. J-1005, P-1137. Rarity-6-. Proof-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Obverse with Barber's seated figure of Liberty facing left. Reverse with the regular issue With Motto design. Chocolate brown and olive surfaces with faint sea green and russet highlights. Sharply struck, with all design features showing exceptional definition. Some faint hairlines in the fields probably account for the assigned grade. A thick planchet striking, weighing 356.1 grains. A most appealing specimen for the grade, and an excellent addition to a traditional Seated dollar collection.

Choice Proof 1870 "Indian Princess" \$1



(2x photo)

- 35 1870 "Indian Princess" pattern dollar. J-1010, P-1143. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Sharply struck and attractive. Perhaps 50% mint red fading to blue, lilac, and tan in the remaining areas. Close examination reveals some die finishing lines in the fields, something that might be interpreted as hairlines by an unsophisticated collector. A tiny spot can be seen at the boundary between the globe figure and the drapery behind Miss Liberty's shins, and a splash of deep blue right of the date will identify this rarity. Double struck to bring out the depth of Longacre's high relief design, which may be seen fully detailed on this superb example. An extremely rare variety, lacking from the East Coast Collection, one sold but once over the last 13 years according to the recent Judd 8th edition. This example has long been held

in a private collection, but emerges now for a new generation of collectors.

NGC Census: 1, 1 finer (Proof-65 RB CAM, a coin which does not yet appear on the *Census*). PCGS has certified only one specimen.

1870 constitutes the first appearance of Longacre's Indian Princess design on a pattern coin. The same motif (in modified format) subsequently appeared on other pattern varieties in the years 1871 through 1873, but was never adopted for circulation. The design was actually created by James B. Longacre in the early 1850s, and appeared in drawings prepared for the possible issuance of large bullion gold coins, which were envisioned as being suitable for storage in bank vaults of large quantities of freshly mined California gold; the larger the coins, it was reasoned, the cost of counting would be lower, and accordingly it would be easier for banks to ascertain the amount of gold they had on hand at any time. Unfortunately for the proposal, however, it was soon realized that large coins could easily be altered by dishonest individuals who would likely saw the coins in half, scoop out the gold and then replace it with less expensive platinum.

Beautiful Gem 1871 "Indian Princess" \$1 in Copper
No Motto Reverse
The Only Collectible Specimen



(2x photo)

- 36 1871 "Indian Princess" pattern dollar. J-1132, P-1268. **Rarity-8. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** Copper. Reeded edge. Obverse with James B. Longacre's Indian Princess design motif; the designer's initials J.B.L. can be seen at the right end of the base of the device. There are no obverse stars. The reverse has the regular-issue perched eagle design. Lovely deep brown and tan, warmly toned in intermingled hues of sea green, blue, and violet iridescence with hints of mint color in protected areas. All design features of the high-relief Longacre design are boldly defined from two distinct strikes. The fields are deeply mirrored, particularly so on the obverse. A tiny speck inside the rim above the upper obverse flagstaff identifies this specimen as the Bass specimen, **the only example in private hands** due to the permanent impounding of the other known specimen in the Connecticut State Library collection. The overall surface quality is exceptional and the eye appeal is outstanding.

An extremely unusual variety, using an obsolete No Motto reverse die last used in 1865; the die used on this piece is essentially featureless and is not easily matched with any known description of Proof reverse dies from the late 1850s through 1860s, but it may

be the 1858 die used after lapping (as on pieces muled with an 1875 or 1876 trade dollar obverse). Pollock traced three appearances of this Judd number: the Connecticut State Library coin (accessed 1913, still impounded), the Bass Foundation coin (offered here), and the Farouk appearance, unplated and not easily linked with the pedigree chain of this coin. No other specimens are known. At the time of the Bass sale, this piece was certified as Proof-64 BN (PCGS), an entry that remains on the *Population Report* though this is the only piece they have certified. [The original PCGS Proof-64 label from Bass accompanies this lot]. None have been certified by NGC, and no others are thought to exist by Teichman. As the only collectible specimen of this variety, the present auction appearance, only the third ever recorded, takes on great importance for pattern specialists.

PCGS Population: 2 are listed, both entries for this coin. The old Proof-64 label accompanies this lot.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Harry Bass Collection, Part I, May 1999, Lot 1257. Acquired by Harry Bass from Brinton Schorer in April 1973.

1879 Pattern Morgan \$1



- 37 1879 Morgan Head pattern dollar. J-1612, P-1808. Rarity-7. **Proof-64 BN (NGC)**. Copper. Reeded edge. The obverse shows the adopted Liberty Head design featured on Morgan dollars. The reverse has a perched eagle motif somewhat similar to the rejected William Barber design of the preceding year except that the eagle is larger. Choice chocolate brown with gold and blue surface iridescence and a trace of faded mint color at the protected regions of the periphery. All design features appear to be sharp save for the eagle's breast feathers, which show a touch of striking softness. No more than a dozen examples of the variety are thought to have survived to the present time. A variety that is always in demand given the popularity of the Morgan dollar with collectors.

NGC Census: 2, 2 finer (Proof-67 RD finest).

1879 Metric \$1 Struck in Standard Alloy



- 39 1879 Metric pattern dollar. J-1618, P-1813. Rarity-5. **Proof-65 (NGC)**. Silver. Reeded edge. Struck from the same dies as the example of J-1617 offered above. Sharply struck and attractively toned in delicate shades of gold and gray. The fields are lightly reflective and show pleasing cartwheel lustre. This example is the finest specimen certified by either PCGS or NGC. A treat for pattern connoisseurs.

NGC Census: 1, none finer.

The assignment of alloy designations to J-1617 and 1618 is fraught with difficulties as there are no differences in the appearance of the silver, and the differences in specific gravity characteristics are minute. The best way of distinguishing between J-1617 and 1618 is by spectral analysis (i.e. nondestructive elemental analysis), and attributions should be considered as tentative unless accompanied by information from such tests.

Popular 1879 Metric \$1



- 38 1879 Metric pattern dollar. J-1617, P-1813. Rarity-4. **Proof-64 (NGC)**. Metric silver alloy. Reeded edge. Obverse with William Barber's head of Liberty facing left which was earlier featured (in 1877 and 1878) variously on pattern gold half unions (\$50 pieces) and pattern silver dollars. The reverse design consists of inscriptions, a beaded circle, and a wreath of corn, wheat, and cotton. Sharply struck and beautifully toned in pearl gray, golden brown, electric blue, and violet. Although the term Metric Alloy sounds like an advanced concept, it was simply a scheme to combine copper, silver, and gold into the exact proportions needed to produce a coin having the intrinsic value of a dollar and a weight precisely equal to 25 grams (hence the "Metric" designation). Though the concept never caught on, beautifully toned examples of pattern coinage such as this are always greatly desired by collectors.

Choice 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar



- 40 1879 Metric pattern dollar. J-1622, P-1818. Rarity-7. **Proof-64 CAM (PCGS)**. Goloid. Reeded edge. Exceptional brilliant silver gray with just the lightest hint of peripheral toning. Deeply mirrored but still exhibiting remarkable cartwheel lustre on the reverse. Usual light planchet preparation marks visible under magnification, only some very minor hairlines noted, gem quality eye appeal. A popular design by George Morgan in a fine state of preservation.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (Proof-66).

Nearly Full Red 1879 Goloid \$1



(2x photo)

- 41 1879 Goloid Metric pattern dollar. J-1628, P-1824. Rarity-7-. **Proof-64 RB (NGC)**. Copper. Reeded edge. Obverse with Liberty Head by William Barber facing left. Reverse with a circle of 38 stars and inscriptions. Both surfaces are mostly mint red barely mellowed to violet in areas. Most design features are sharp including the obverse and reverse stars all of which show their divisions. Beautiful beyond its assigned grade, showing gem quality eye appeal and lovely surfaces but for a few light hairlines. A most desirable specimen.

NGC Census: 2, 1 finer (Proof-67 RB finest).

The Liberty Head motif on the obverse earlier appeared on a pair of varieties in the celebrated series of 1877 half dollar patterns (see "Obverse 5" in Q. David Bowers' newly published 8th edition of Judd), but was never adopted for circulation.

Gorgeous Gem 1880 Coiled Hair \$1



(2x photo)

- 42 1880 Goloid Metric pattern dollar. J-1655, P-1855. Rarity-7-. **Proof-65 BN (NGC)**. Copper. Reeded edge. Obverse with a portrait of Liberty having coiled hair, virtually identical in style to the portrait featured on 1879 and 1880 Coiled Hair Stellas. The reverse features inscriptions and a circle of 38 stars. Beautiful chocolate brown with highly reflective fields and satiny cartwheel lustre, with highlights of rich blue and pale gold in the fields. An exceptionally attractive coin, fully struck, ideally preserved, and showing significant frost on the devices. A similar head type was used on Morgan's Lifesaving medals in addition to the Stellas of 1879 and 1880. Perhaps a dozen specimens of this variety are known, with few comparing to this for overall quality.

NGC Census: 1, 2 finer (Proof-66 RB finest).

Gem Bailly Head Trade \$1



- 43 1873 Bailly Head pattern trade dollar. J-1281, P-1423. Rarity-4. Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Obverse with Bailly's head of Liberty facing left. Reverse with a perched eagle motif of the same style used on "Amazonian" patterns of the preceding year. Miss Liberty's hair and the obverse stars are all sharp. The reverse shows a touch of striking softness on the eagle's right thigh and claw. Magnification reveals a few trivial hairlines which do not detract measurably from the overall aesthetic appeal. A popular variety with a somewhat disconcerting and unusual bust of Liberty by the Frenchman Bailly; this Judd number was among those included in the Mint's six-coin sets of 1873 trade dollars struck for sale to collectors. Because of the general distribution, this variety appears impaired (or even worn!) far more often than most, and Gem specimens are elusive.

NGC Census: 3; none finer with the CAM designation.

Popular 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern Proof-65 (NGC)



- 45 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1322, P-1465. Rarity-4. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Deeply mirrored fields are dominated by deep blue and olive-gray toning on the obverse, while the reverse is less toned and is mostly brilliant with traces of gold. Well struck and very attractive. The obverse die is very similar to the adopted design, the reverse uses the "small, perched eagle" motif. This issue is one that was included in the Mint's six-piece sets of 1873 trade dollar patterns. Gem quality specimens such as this are difficult to come by.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (Proof-66).

From Superior's sale of May 1993, Lot 1309.

Lovely 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern



- 44 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1293, P-1435. Rarity-4. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Obverse with a seated figure of Liberty by the seashore. She is surrounded by symbols of commerce and agriculture, and her hand rests on a globe. The reverse features an eagle similar in style to that featured on Amazonian silver and gold coins minted in the preceding year. Warmly and attractively toned in hues of pewter gray and gold. Blushes of blue, violet, and sea green enhance the reverse. Examples of J-1293 were included in six-piece sets together with five other 1873 pattern trade dollars. The coin dealer Ben Green writing in 1908, claimed that the Mint offered these sets for \$30 each. This piece has been well cared for since it was sold by the Mint, and today would be an elegant addition to a trade dollar collection.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer (Proof-65 CAM finest).

1875 "Steamship" Pattern Trade Dollar
The Only Specimen Sold Publicly in Over a Decade



(2x photo)

- 46 **1875 "Steamship" pattern trade dollar. J-1428, P-1571. Rarity-7. Proof-64 (NGC).** Aluminum. Reeded edge. Obverse with Liberty seated by the seashore with a globe, flags, and a sheaf of wheat. Off in the distance is a steamship. The reverse is the regular-issue type used to coin trade dollars from 1873 to 1876 (type with a berry under the eagle's left claw). Fully brilliant with lovely mirrored fields. The reverse in particular shows bold cameo contrast and strong reflectivity. A small spot is noted on the obverse in the field beneath Miss Liberty's olive branch as an identifier. Excellent eye appeal. A rare variety, this example is thought to be but one of four known, with one of those permanently impounded in the Connecticut State Library collection. Only two have ever been certi-

fied; PCGS has never graded an example of this variety and NGC has only seen one other aside from this piece. The reverse used on this piece is a normal issue Proof trade dollar reverse, Type I with berry under claw. The muling of the popular 1875 obverse with a reverse of the regular design makes this a prime object of desire for pattern specialists and trade dollar enthusiasts alike.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (Proof-66 UCAM finest).

The steamship on the obverse has been the object of much amusement with collectors over the years who have noted that the steamship is seen to be violating the laws of nature. Although the sails are billowed towards the bow of the ship, the smoke from the smokestack is conveniently trailing to the aft. The design only proves that art and science can be at odds and yet still produce a successful aesthetic effect.

Very Rare Gilt 1878 \$2.50 Pattern



(2x photo)

- 47 1878 pattern quarter eagle. J-1567, P-1757. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 (NGC). Gilt copper. Reeded edge. Maize yellow gold with lustrous surfaces. Satiny and attractive, spot and short scratches under L of PLURIBUS, nick inside denticles after AMERICA serves as an identifier, some other light handling marks. A most unusual pattern design, with E PLURIBUS UNUM widely spaced at the obverse periphery and an unusual Morgan head of Liberty; the reverse eagle has the same face as that on the Morgan dollar. Rarely encountered, particularly in gilt copper. Remarkably, five of the dozen or so specimens of this Judd number (not all of which are gilt) are impounded in institutional collections. A well-pedigreed piece rarely included in even advanced collections.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From Bowers and Ruddy's 1981 ANA Sale of the William R. Sieck Collection, July 1981, Lot 328. Earlier from Stack's 1976 ANA Sale, August 1976, Lot 3654.

Popular 1862 GOD OUR TRUST \$10 Pattern Bronzed Copper



- 48 1862 GOD OUR TRUST pattern eagle. J-297, P-355. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. The variety listed as having a "Low Date" in the Pollock pattern reference. The obverse design is the type featured on regular-issue eagles of the era. The reverse is similar to the regular-issue type, but with the motto "GOD OUR TRUST" on a scroll above the eagle's head. Rich dark chocolate brown surfaces show superb quality bronzed patina as made, with glossy fields somewhat livelier than often seen on bronzed patterns. This obverse die was used to coin regular issues 1862 eagles in addition to at least two different varieties of patterns. A specimen of impeccable quality,

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (Proof-66 RB finest).

Very Rare 1859 Double Eagle Pattern Paquet Obverse, Copper Striking



(2x photo)

- 49 (1859) pattern double eagle. J-262, P-307. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Medium honey brown with pleasing golden toning over the right side of the obverse, the reverse is chocolate brown with attractive gold and blue-violet iridescence. Nicely mirrored on both obverse and reverse, some parallel planchet preparation lines are visible on the obverse, a single spot above star 1 identifies this piece, a few other minor flyspecks. A superb specimen of this great rarity, showing Anthony Paquet's seated Liberty, best known for its use on half dollar patterns of 1859 – this obverse is undated – with a Type 1 double eagle reverse. With so few patterns available for this popular denomination, the present example takes on added importance. At least one is impounded, a gilt specimen in the Bass Foundation collection. A grand total of four pieces have been certified by NGC and PCGS. This is the first auction offering of the variety since 1980.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65 BN).

THE EAST COAST COLLECTION OF PATTERN DOLLARS

Offered in the pages to follow is one of the most spectacular specialized collections of patterns that we have ever had the pleasure to offer. In assembling this collection, the focus was the Liberty Seated motif, in all of its manifestations. The standard issue Liberty Seated dollars are represented here by *multiple* examples in silver, copper, aluminum, nickel, and brass, ranging in date from 1851 through 1871. Also included among patterns for silver dollars proper are several examples from the 1870-1871 "STANDARD" series, featuring three different major obverse designs, and a beautiful gem example of Barber's most highly prized 1872 "Amazonian" design. In 1871 pattern Commercial dollars appeared, followed shortly thereafter by the pattern trade dollars in 1872. These issues are well-represented in the East Coast Collection by nearly two dozen different examples in silver, copper, and white metal. Among these pieces will be found such popular motifs as the Longacre and Barber Indian Princesses, Bailly's Liberty Seated, those of the standard issue trade dollar, and the classic Liberty by the Seashore.

This set was assembled over the past 16 years by a prominent East Coast businessman, whose determination was first and foremost to select pieces of high rarity and quality. Accordingly, the majority of

the pieces that appear here are either the finest known, or nearly so. In addition, a quick review of the rarity factors for these coins will reveal many Rarity-7 pieces, with a few rarer!

The collection includes not only coins of exceptional quality and rarity, but also pieces with extensive pedigrees in some cases. While some include names of recent memory such as Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. and Harry W. Bass, Jr., many other famous names can be found on the roster of past owners such as The Garrett Family, King Farouk, Col. E.H.R. Green, Armand Champa, Gaston DiBello, William Woodin, Waldo C. Newcomer, F.C.C. Boyd, J. Hewitt Judd, Major Lenox Lohr, and others. In addition, many of these pieces are plated in the Judd and Pollock references.

The collector's insistence on acquiring the rarest and finest, and his undying efforts over the years have resulted in the fabulous offering before you—one of the most impressive collections of this specialized series ever offered at auction. It was the collector's goal from the beginning to assemble a world class pattern collection, and this is exactly what he did. Now the time has come for this incredible collection to be offered to the next generation of collectors, and as such, this fabulous set will be offered in our *Classics Sale* without reserve.

Important 1851 Restrike \$1 Rarity in Copper Perhaps a Dozen Known



(2x photo)

50 **1851 pattern dollar. J-132, P-159. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 BN (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Rich chocolate brown with highlights of deep blue in the fields and rich orange-brown surrounding devices and legends, faded from mint color. A beautiful example exhibiting shallow reflectivity in the fields and subtle mint bloom. The surface quality is superb, with only the most minor handling marks. A spot below star 5 near Liberty's shoulder serves as an identifier of this prized rarity, some other tiny flyspecks including one near Liberty's exposed foot, faint old scratch behind eagle's head. An exciting and famous numismatic property, struck nearly at the birth of American numismatics at the U.S. Mint to sate demand for the very rare silver dollars of 1851. This piece was struck from one of two restrike obverse dies, these bearing a centered date rather than the high placement of the date logotype seen on the rare originals of 1851. This die is the better known of the two obverses, with tiny curved mark on final 1 in date, not the die discovered by James Gray, Tom Delorey, and Dave Bowers in 1992. This die pair was also used to strike the silver 1851 restrike dollars.

The 1851 Restrike dollars are among the first of the U.S. Mint's coins produced exclusively for collectors. This process happened contemporaneously with the production of the Class II and III 1804 dollars, restrike Gobrecht dollars, and other such delicacies that were apparently produced, as Mint Director James Ross Snowden suggested to "gratify a taste which has lately greatly increased in this

country" by restriking old coins which draw a premium in the numismatic market "so that the profits may inure to the benefit of the Mint Cabinet of Coins and Ores" (letter to Treasury Secretary Howard Cobb, January 22, 1859). It is estimated that 50 to 100 were produced in silver, but far fewer were coined in copper with **fewer than a dozen currently known**. The newest Judd book lists the population at eight pieces. The copper specimens may have been struck somewhat later, as they did not appear in the numismatic marketplace until around 1865. At least some of the very rare copper strikings have been silver-plated, suggesting that the silver pieces were more highly valued than copper ones at the time. Dave Bowers notes two reported in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*; your cataloguer has seen one piece silver-plated, a privately held example from a Western collection. The present example is among the very finest known of Judd-132, tied for finest graded at NGC with two others given the RB designation, including the Dr. Wallace Lee coin which sold at auction in January 1999. Indeed, the appearance of this coin is the first opportunity to purchase Judd-132 at public auction since that time, and feverish competition is expected among those who understand the importance of this great American rarity.

NGC Census: 3; none finer. The two other Proof-64 coins are both designated RB by NGC. PCGS has certified a total of four pieces, and these two bodies of information have not been checked for replication. PCGS has certified none finer than Proof-64.

Extremely Rare 1852 Restrike \$1 in Copper

The Judd Plate Coin

The Only Specimen Certified by NGC or PCGS



(2x photo)

- 51 1852 pattern dollar. J-134, P-161. Rarity-7+. Proof-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Mottled gold, rose, and pale blue surfaces show significant reflectivity in the fields, equally mirrored on both sides. Lightly cleaned long ago in a simpler time (and less sophisticated numismatic marketplace) with some hairlines noted on both sides accounting for the assigned grade. A dark spot atop Liberty's head serves as an identifier, lintmark at star 2 and another below star 8, round planchet chip over sinister wing of eagle on reverse. A sharp and appealing specimen of this great rarity in the series. This is among the very rarest of pattern dollars, and the present specimen is **the only example certified by either NGC or PCGS**. The latest edition of the Judd book cites a 1981 New England Rare Coin Galleries sale as the most recent auction appearance, though a silver-plated example sold this past May in the Central States sale. A specimen in the 1954 Farouk sale was graded EF, the 1981 NERCG example was called Proof-60 – either offering (or both) could be this coin, and certainly fewer than a half a dozen examples exist. Indeed, with Pollock citing only the Farouk offer-

ing, later owned by M.H. Bolender, and a privately owned piece (this coin?), the actual population including the noted silver-plated example may be as few as three or four pieces. Indeed, the light cleaning given once upon a time to this specimen is consistent with the treatment other copper pieces in the Farouk collection received. This example was struck from the same reverse die as the 1852 Restrike in silver from the Norweb collection, with a series of short parallel die lines under the eagle's dexter wing. Since this piece also shows tapering in the far left shield uprights as noted in Bowers' *Encyclopedia*, it appears that there is some duplication in the die listing of that work. The opportunity to purchase an example of this variety is perhaps rarer than the variety itself, and with this example ranking as possible finest known and the only one to be certified, advanced pattern collectors should be well aware of the importance of this auction offering.

NGC Census 1; none finer. This is the only specimen certified by that service, while PCGS has certified none. A single silver-plated specimen is currently housed in an NCS holder.

Exciting Gem 1853 Dollar Trial in Copper
Perhaps Finest or Second Finest Known
The Judd Plate Coin



- 52 **1853 pattern dollar. J-154, P-183. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Lovely reflective fields show shallow but definite mirrors with fine rose toning, faded from full mint color, with faint blue-violet undertones in the fields. A few tiny flyspecks, one noted under Liberty's cap, another under the exergual line on the obverse centered beneath Liberty's foot, another atop eagle's sinister shoulder, serve to identify this specimen. A worthy gem, boasting superb eye appeal, few field disturbances of any kind, and the sort of preservation that bespeaks a very special coin. Several obverse lintmarks may be seen, including right of Liberty's foot, a bundle near star 3, and outside star 12. Very similar to the Eliasberg piece, called "probably the finest" by Saul Teichman, and bearing identically located planchet chips to that specimen and the piece sold in January 1999 among the patterns of Dr. Wallace Lee – the largest under the left side of the 8 of date, another right of the top of the 3, another between DO of DOLLAR – which probably indicate that all were struck in one fell swoop while the same foreign material was on the die face.

Both this piece and the Eliasberg coin, which appear very different in photographs, show an unusual void inside the denticles at TE of UNITED. Saul Teichman cites a total known population

of about six pieces, the new Judd book cites four examples, this being the same as the Pollock listing which includes a piece impounded in the Byron Reed Collection in Omaha and the Farouk piece that apparently slid from gem condition when owned by F.C.C. Boyd to EF while in the King's care. PCGS and NGC have each certified but one specimen; the Lee coin was certified Proof-60 BN by ANACS when sold in 1999 and may be the same as the Proof-62 BN currently listed on the PCGS *Population Report*. Any way a collector or enthusiast views all the available data, this coin is downright *rare*, a no-questions-asked high Rarity-7 variety. It was struck from the same dies as the Proof 1853 dollars, none of which seem to have been struck in that year. While not accorded the same sort of recognition as the 1851 and 1852 restrikes due to the relative availability of 1853 circulation strike dollars, Proof 1853 dollars in silver are rarer than either date and copper specimens, like this one, are also great rarities on the order of the two preceding lots. This piece, an extraordinary rarity in gem condition, would highlight any Seated dollar collection or advanced cabinet of pattern and trial pieces.

NGC Census: 1, none finer. PCGS has certified only one specimen, a Proof-62 BN.

Amazing Gem 1863 Judd-345 Pattern \$1

With Motto

Among the Finest Known



(2x photo)

- 53 **1863 pattern dollar. J-345, P-417. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. An exquisite and beautiful coin with startlingly deep mirrored fields and heavily frosted devices. Lovely yet subtle peripheral toning exhibits pale gold and amber tones with a hint of bright blue, though the centers and most of the reverse are striking white and pale silver gray. A truly impressive specimen upon which we cannot lavish enough superlatives no matter how hard we may try! The strike is remarkably bold, full to the finest detail, the surfaces are exceptional with only the barest suggestion of a hairline here or there, a tiny spot at Liberty's shoulder near star 6 and a short horizontal haymark right of star 3 will have to serve as identifying marks in the absence of something greater. An exciting and interesting variety, struck using the With Motto reverse showing "In God We Trust" first used for circulation strikes in 1866. Suggestions in the past that this reverse die was the one used to strike 1868 Proof dollars appears unfounded, as the "spine joining arrowhead and inner angle of L of DOL" is nowhere to be found on this piece.

This rare variety usually shows heavy cameo contrast, and this piece is no exception. NGC has certified a grand total of two specimens, this one and a lesser quality Proof-65, while PCGS has certified three including a Proof-61 (certified prior to 1993, at which time it was the only piece certified by PCGS), a Proof-64, and a Proof-66. The latter coin is probably the formerly Proof-65 piece cited in the newest Judd book as the last publicly sold specimen, auctioned in May 1993. Teichman notes about a dozen known specimens, Pollock traced "six or seven examples," and either would conclude that this is among the top few. A centerpiece to any cabinet, a simply beautiful object whose visual appeal is well-matched against other stars of the East Coast collection.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

When our consultant, noted pattern researcher Andrew W. Pollock, catalogued this coin for its last public appearance in 1993, he measured this piece as follows: 413.2 grains, 1.487 inches in diameter, die alignment 180°.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of January 1993, Lot 27.

The Judd Plate 1863 J-346 Dollar
With Motto, High Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 54 1863 pattern dollar. J-346, P-418. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Nicely mirrored fields show a decidedly blue tone with gold around the stars and areas of deep violet-rose on the reverse. Excellent eye appeal, a few light hairlines, minor field disturbance noted between star 2 and Liberty's arm for future identification. A fascinating variety, struck from the same exact dies as Judd-345, probably coined to the order of pattern collector (and Mint Director) Henry R. Linderman in the last few years of the 1860s. While Teichman indicates that about a dozen are known, the new Judd book calls this high Rarity-7 (i.e., rarer). Pollock cites three auction appearances and two impounded specimens, in addition to two privately held specimens (the Bass and "Lernus" coins) – another example (this coin?) is also mentioned by Pollock as having a 170° die rotation as seen here. This piece serves as the plate coin in the current Judd book. A very desirable and interesting type, a rare variety, a coin that will be rightly enjoyed by its next owner.

NGC Census: 2, none finer. PCGS has certified two, both Proof-65 RB.

Exciting 1863 Pattern Dollar Rarity, Judd-347
Struck in Aluminum!



(2x photo)

- 55 1863 pattern dollar. J-347, P-419. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 (NGC). Aluminum. Reeded edge. An extraordinary rarity, struck from the identical dies as the previous two lots, but in aluminum! Light silver gray fields show modest mirrors, reflective but not deeply so, and attractive subtle toning. Nicely preserved for a specimen in this soft metal (at the time of strike a metal more costly than silver), with only minor handling marks including a thin scratch in the right obverse field beside star 12. Some shallow inborn roughness at star 13, two tiny spots at star 2. An extreme rarity in the series, likely **one of only four known examples**, including a coin in the ANS collection. This is the only example certified by NGC; the solitary piece certified by PCGS is likewise a Proof-65, a coin pedigreed to the May 1993 Bowers and Merena sale and two Bowers and Ruddy sales before that. This piece is presumably the Boosel specimen, sold by RARCOA in 1972.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS has certified only one, also a Proof-65.

Aluminum patterns of this period are a great delicacy, struck in tiny numbers for collectors of the late 1860s or early 1870s. This piece shows finely frosted devices that lend excellent eye appeal; its charm and rarity will make it a potential centerpiece in the next cabinet it graces.

Exemplary Gem 1864 With Motto Dollar
Struck in Silver, Beautifully Toned
 The J. Hewitt Judd Specimen



(2x photo)

56 1864 pattern dollar. J-396, P-464. Rarity-7. Proof-66 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Exceptional rose and blue toning with faint golden highlights against a backdrop of deeply mirrored pale silver gray fields. A beautiful coin, stunning in its reflectivity and preservation, a gem of the highest order and possibly the finest known example of this rare variety. A spot next to star 4 serves as an identifier, another tiny speck next to Liberty's raised forearm, minor abrasion above Liberty's foot and only the most insignificant haymarks noted under magnification. Nicely frosted, exquisite visual appeal. Another solid Rarity-7 variety, with this exact coin's last auction appearance of May 1993 noted in the new Judd work as the most recent appearance of this variety at auction! Teichman estimates a dozen extant, while Pollock's estimate is lower – among the five examples he traced were the impounded Bass Foundation coin and this piece, noted as the former Judd plate coin for the 7th

edition. This piece was also illustrated in Abe Kosoff's *An Illustrated History of United States Coins*, a fixed price list of the Judd Collection after its acquisition by Kosoff, as Lot 286, thereby confirming its pedigree to one of the most important collections of patterns ever assembled. This is the finest of three pieces certified by NGC; PCGS has likewise certified three pieces, but there may be some duplication between those listings, as this piece was certified as Proof-65 by that company when it last appeared at auction in 1993. As if its beautiful toning, great rarity, and important pedigree were not enough, this may be the finest known example. All these factors should be considered before this classic rarity finds its home in a cabinet and disappears off the market for yet another long period of time.

NGC: 1; none finer. PCGS has certified three examples, the finest of which is Proof-65 – an entry that may refer to this exact coin.

Extraordinary Full Red Gem 1864 Judd-397 \$1



(2x photo)

- 57 1864 pattern dollar. J-397, P-465. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 RD (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. A stunning coin to behold, and almost certainly finest known of the variety. Full unfaded deep orange mint color, untrammelled by significant spotting and looking much like it must have when it was prized by some careful collector of the 1870s. The mirrors are deeply reflective, the devices are heavily frosted, and the visual appeal is nothing short of amazing. What flyspecks are present can be counted individually, with ones beneath Liberty's sinister armpit and one on the right curve of 8 noted for future identification. Another in the field inside star 13 may show up on a photograph and is mentioned for the benefit of future researchers who may attempt to pedigree this piece back to this historic event. The reverse is even more beautiful than the obverse, showing immaculate surface quality and perhaps a few tiny flyspecks should one wish to search for them. This is an exceptional gem! About a dozen examples are known; the last public auction offering was of a coin graded only Proof-62 RB (PCGS). This is far and away the finest certified by NGC, the other being only Proof-64

RB. PCGS has certified four specimens of Judd-397, the best of them Proof-64 RB with none given the RD designation – the aforementioned Proof-62 RB has apparently been upgraded since it no longer appears on the PCGS *Population Report*. For the collector who demands the finest, this specimen apparently has no rival. A highlight of our offering.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS has certified none finer than Proof-64 RB.

Very Rare 1865 With Motto \$1 in Silver



(2x photo)

- 58 1865 pattern dollar. J-434, P-507. Rarity-7-. Proof-62 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Deeply mirrored light silver gray fields show subtle and attractive toning in shades of pale golden olive. A lovely coin whose technical grade underestimates its excellent visual appeal. Boldly struck with full detail on Liberty's head, nicely frosted devices, some light hairlines account for the assigned grade. An exciting and interesting With Motto variety produced for the collector market of the late 1860s after the IN GOD WE TRUST motto had already become a part of the design of regular-issue silver dol-

lars. The obverse of regular Proof 1865 dollars was apparently used for this variety. One specimen, impounded in the Bass Foundation Collection on display at the ANA Museum in Colorado Springs, is actually struck over a regular-issue 1866 dollar! This one shows no sign of undertype. Like many other dollar patterns of this era, only about a dozen are known in silver. The combined PCGS and NGC populations include 11 graded specimens, a figure which most likely includes some duplication. This example should be carefully considered by pattern enthusiasts.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer (Proof-66 finest)

With Motto 1865 Dollar Rarity in Copper The Judd Plate Coin



(2x photo)

- 59 1865 pattern dollar. J-435, P-508. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 RB (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Lively mirrored fields show deep resonant rose toning and light brown highlights with some pale olive toning at the peripheries. Excellent surface quality with no significant disturbances. Two tiny spots are present at Liberty's wrist beside star 2, another is mentioned below the cut end of the olive

branch above D in DOL. Struck from the same dies as the silver Judd-434, and about equally rare with perhaps a dozen known and at least three impounded in institutional collections. The Judd book reflects a slightly lower population for the copper strikings from these dies, which in combination with the number in museums makes this a far rarer coin in market terms than its silver counterpart. Pollock found only seven appearances with possible duplication. PCGS and NGC have graded four specimens each; this is the finest certified by NGC. Another star attraction, a worthy addition to a Seated dollar collection or a cabinet of patterns and trials.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. The finest graded by PCGS is a single Proof-66 RB, though they have graded no other specimens higher than Proof-64

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of January 1999, Lot 303. Earlier in the collection of Dr. Wallace Lee.

Splendid Gem 1866 With Motto \$1 Copper Trial The Judd Plate Coin



(2x photo)

- 60 1866 pattern dollar. J-541, P-606. Rarity-6-. Proof-66 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Gorgeous milk chocolate brown,

smooth and lustrous, with highlights of mint color in protected areas and some faint iridescent surface toning. Pleasing cartwheel lustre, only subtle reflectivity. A lovely coin, looking much like a choice Mint State Indian cent or large cent in coloration, impeccably struck with even the top edge of the eagle's wing well defined. No significant spotting or handling marks, just a tiny spot at base of OF noted for future identification. This issue, a copper trial striking from the same dies as the first With Motto dollar issued for general circula-

tion, must have been a popular one with contemporary collectors, as their mintage was somewhat larger than other pattern dollars of this period. The dies used were the same as regular Proof strikings of the date, the obverse showing minor repunching at the base of 1 and the reverse actually a doubled die with clear doubling at, of all places, the brand new IN GOD WE TRUST motto. By no means a common coin in this state of preservation, worthy of a strong bid to ensure its addition to your collection.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS has certified none finer than Proof-65.

Extremely Rare 1867 Dollar Trial in Brass A Most Curious Coin!



(2x photo)

- 61 **1867 pattern dollar. J-593, P-657. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 (NGC).** Brass. Reeded edge. Bright golden brassy tone with moderate reflectivity, more on the obverse than reverse. As attractive as it is unusual, brass being a very uncommon composition for trial strikes in this era. Some subtle surface toning, a few tiny flyspecks including one at the bottom tip of Liberty's cap and a few around the eagle's head, minor hairlines. Boldly struck, as expected for a soft metal composition, but no significant handling marks are present. **Only five specimens are believed to have been struck in brass,** at least one of which is now impounded in the Byron Reed Collection in Omaha. Struck from Bowers die combination #1, a regular 1867 Proof obverse with a reverse used to coin 1866 With Motto Proofs as well the 1863 Judd-345 and Judd-346 patterns offered in

previous lots. The hallmark of this die is a spur connecting the top side point of the bottommost arrow to the arrow shaft directly above it. Brass, the metal of token makers and counterfeiters in the late 1860s, must not have been very popular with the Mint's collector-customers at the time based upon the rarity of this Judd number. NGC has certified two pieces, this being the finer one, while PCGS also reports two pieces certified, the best graded Proof-64 as well. The new Judd book, where this specimen serves as plate coin, notes a population of three pieces and none sold publicly since the finer of the PCGS coins sold in 1997. This offering of a fascinating brass trial striking may be a catalyst for a new collector excited by the oddments of the pattern dollar series.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Spectacular Gem 1868 Dollar in Aluminum

The Judd Plate Coin



(2x photo)

62 1868 pattern dollar. J-652, P-725. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 (NGC). Aluminum. Reeded edge. Bright mirrored surfaces, light silver gray, brilliant and untoned. An exceptionally detailed and well-preserved gem example of this famous issue, the only variety of pattern dollar for this calendar year. As befits the assigned grade, this coin is very nearly flawless – a few tiny specks, including a spot below and right of E of ONE noted for identification, a few minor hairlines as often seen on soft metal strikes, a mint-made lint mark left of star 11. A thin scratch from O to L of DOL identifies this as the Judd plate coin. The rims are high and wire-sharp, and the devices are heavily frosted and deeply contrast with the fields. Saul Teichman's research has found about half a dozen specimens of this issue, firmly in the Rarity-7 range, while the new Judd book lists a population of seven. The certification services' information muddies the matter a little: PCGS lists a population of six pieces while NGC has seen but this one coin, a divergence that seems unlikely and points to a probability of resubmissions at

one service. At least three and maybe more of these are still located with their original complete 1868 aluminum Proof set (one of which was once owned by hockey hero Wayne Gretzky), including a set in the collection of Eric P. Newman which once belonged to Treasury Secretary Hugh McCullough. These sets are unlikely to ever be broken up. Mint records show that four complete sets were ordered by Mint Director Linderman, including one each for the governments of France and England; others may have been produced as well. This piece was struck from the Breen-5480 die, a Proof obverse showing light repunching of the date digits. As the only pattern dollar of 1868, and as an unusual aluminum strike from regular dies with a superb historical paper trail, this variety is popular beyond other Rarity-7s in the series. Six years have elapsed since the last auction appearance of a Judd-652, that piece a low-quality Proof offered in 1997. A wise bidder will realize the importance of a premium bid.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS has twice issued the Proof-66 grade.

Superb Gem 1869 Aluminum Dollar Trial
Extremely Rare



(2x photo)

- 63 1869 pattern dollar. J-764, P-849. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 (NGC). Aluminum. Reeded edge. Another dollar struck in aluminum from regular-issue dies! Lovely full cameo contrast between heavily frosted devices and bold deep mirror fields. Brilliant silver gray, the immaculate fields show their inherent striations and very little else but a reflection. An exquisite coin, superlative in terms of preservation, a point all the more impressive when considering that this is struck in one of the softest metals ever used for coining! Lintmarks are present right of star 5, below N in UNITED, and inside the right ribbon end on the reverse. A tiny spot below the last A in AMERICA serves as an additional identifier. Some flatness of strike is noted on the high points. This is one of the most impressive and beautiful aluminum patterns we have seen. Perhaps a half a dozen are known, a number agreed upon by Teichman, Pollock, and the new Judd reference. PCGS and NGC have each seen two examples, with this the only Proof-66 certified—it is no stretch to deem it finest known,

since it would be difficult to imagine a more perfectly preserved specimen. Struck from Bowers' Proof dies #2, with high date and lapping in motto ribbon. A star in this collection, a numismatic delicacy *par excellence* that has been cared for by at least 130 years of careful collectors.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS has certified two examples as Proof-65 and no others.

As a companion piece, see an 1869 dollar trial in *nickel* earlier in the sale!

Extremely Rare 1870 STANDARD Silver \$1
Reeded Edge



(2x photo)

- 64 1870 pattern dollar. J-996, P-1127. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Deep mirrored fields are brilliant and highly reflective, lovely wisps of rich gold toning at the peripheries frame the coin inside high wire rims. A gem in every sense, beautiful and boasting superb surface quality. The strike is impeccable and full; indeed, at least two strikes were made to bring up such pro-

nounced detail and a light shift between the strikes is clear at central reverse. A splash of deep toning above the head and a tiny speck inside star 10 serve to identify this specimen. Indeed, while Teichman offers that as many as a dozen may be known, the new Judd book estimates a population of only four, precisely the number of appearance Pollock found with possible duplication. One piece is forever off the market in the ANS. It is worth noting that the new Judd book reprints the grainy photograph from the Judd 7th edition – there was not another specimen located for inclusion in this up-to-date reference. This example may rank as finest. NGC has graded no other specimens, and PCGS has never graded one higher than Proof-63! For a collector concerned with quality, this is *the* Judd-996 to own. The obverse is William Barber's beautiful Liberty Seated

design, showing the goddess upright and looking forward to the horizon. The reverse is fairly standard (no pun intended), but the muling of these two dies leaves only one thing to be desired: the legend identifying the country of origin. This variety has not been sold publicly since 1994, and that coin was not of this stellar quality. We hope the underbidder is young and very patient.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. The finest graded by PCGS was a Proof-63

The Standard Silver designs were prepared as part of an effort to implement lower weight silver coinage that maintained the same fineness of coin, or standard, silver to decrease the likelihood of hoarding precious metal coins. The idea was that less valuable silver coins would circulate more easily and drive the large amount of Fractional Currency, then used for small transactions, out of the channels of commerce. While the plan went nowhere, indeed in 1873 the weight of silver coins increased a tiny bit, the Mint parlayed the new designs produced into dozens of new varieties for collectors.

Eye-Catching Gem 1870 Judd-1002 Muling Silver



(2x photo)

- 65 **1870 pattern dollar. J-1002, P-1134. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. A muling of William Barber's Liberty Seated obverse with the reverse of a With Motto dollar. Brilliant silver gray with deeply reflective fields and subtle golden toning at the extreme peripheries. Boldly struck with high wire rims, fully detailed and beautiful – this is a top-notch production of the Philadelphia Mint, created by a careful double striking with some clear doubling visible in the obverse stars especially. Nice cameo contrast, heavily frosted devices, minor hairlines noted, lintmark under star 1, tiny spot at denticles under star 11, remarkably well

preserved. The rarity rating on this variety seems a bit low, as only 14 pieces have been certified – precisely the population given in the new Judd book. With the lower confines of Rarity-6 around 30, we would be more satisfied with an Rarity-6 or Rarity-6+ rating. This is the finest one seen by NGC; PCGS likewise has graded one piece Proof-65 with none finer. Another superb gem from the East Coast Collection, and one more highly desirable pattern dollar for careful consideration by pattern enthusiasts.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS has graded a single Proof-65 with none finer.

Rare 1870 Copper Pattern Dollar
About a Dozen Known



(2x photo)

- 66 **1870 pattern dollar. J-1004, P-1136. Rarity-7-. Proof-63 BN (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Mottled tan and chocolate brown fields show pleasing reflectivity with gold, sea green, and violet iridescence. Sharply struck throughout with a high wire edge and bold detail. A lovely example for the grade, with only some light hairlines, traces of an old fingerprint at star 1, and a spot right of F in OF on the reverse to note. Magnification reveals a minuscule pinprick below Liberty's foot at the left end of the obverse exergue. Of the dozen or so known specimens, two are impounded (Byron Reed and Connecticut State Library) and the Farouk specimen, offered in the 1981 ANA sale of the Sieck Collection, was harshly cleaned and lacquered. Among other specimens of the variety, this example boasts significant eye appeal and unusually fine surface quality worthy of a well-formed cabinet.

NGC Census: 1, 2 finer (Proof-66 BN finest).

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of January 1999, Lot 310. Earlier from the collection of Dr. Wallace Lee.

The Newlin-Garrett 1870 Judd-1009 \$1
A Silver Gem



(2x photo)

- 67 **1870 pattern dollar. J-1009, P-1142. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (NGC).** Silver. Plain edge. Silver and pewter gray fields show mirrored reflectivity and beautiful old cabinet toning in mottled shades dominated by deep gray, gold, and rose on the obverse while bright blue dominates the reverse periphery. An exceptionally beautiful coin, both in terms of its preservation and the excellence of Longacre's famed Indian Princess design. This toning and fine surface quality was enjoyed by Harold P. Newlin (he of half dime fame) and T. Harrison Garrett, as well as those Garretts that cared for and added to this collection after T. Harrison's death in 1888. Boldly struck, again with a wire edge, with only the most faint hairlines noted under magnification and a tiny nick at star 12 noted for identification. As rare as it is beautiful, fewer than a dozen are known and only five pieces have been certified, with the only PCGS piece graded merely Proof-62. Pollock noted only the sale of this piece

(twice, once in 1883 and again in 1980) along with a piece in the 1954 Farouk sale and another in the 1952 ANA sale in his survey of thousands of catalogues and fixed price lists – a study that should put the rarity of this item in proper perspective. The only auction appearance since the publication of the Pollock study in 1994 was the 1997 sale of *this very coin* when it was graded Proof-66 by PCGS. This piece is now tied with one other as second finest graded by NGC, but only six years ago was considered finest certified. Those who have purchased their new Judd book should add a notation that the single appearance noted in that volume was a reappearance of the Newlin-Garrett coin, sold at the time without pedigree but easily plate-matched. With only three distinct coins traced over the last century and only five certified, we could argue that this piece deserves to be called full Rarity-7. In any event, this coin is the best pedigreed of any example of this variety and is among the finest in terms of technical grade and superior eye appeal. Its purchase will greatly add to any world class cabinet of pattern coins.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (Proof-66). PCGS has certified only one piece, a Proof-62. In 1997, this coin was graded Proof-66 by PCGS.

Newlin, a Philadelphia attorney, offered Garrett a group of patterns in July 1885 at which time he indicated they were "obtained from my friend Colonel O.C. Bosbyshell, who was Chief Coiner in the Mint from 1877 until his resignation a few months ago." His 1883 sale was rated B for patterns by John W. Adams. Newlin was what would be called today a "vest pocket" dealer best known for his research on early half dimes. As a collector in Philadelphia in the 1870s, he had the ability to purchase pieces directly from the Mint, and this piece may have come directly from his friend Colonel Bosbyshell or purchased through more traditional Mint channels.

Haseltine's description from the 1883 Newlin sale was as follows: "1870 Longacre dollar.—Indian queen, with stars.—Plain edge.—The name 'Longacre' in lower right corner.—Rev. corn wreath.—'Standard' above. Silver Proof.—Excessively rare." This piece was the last lot in that famous sale.

An extensively provenanced coin: Most recently sold in Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of November 1997, Lot 1398. Earlier, from Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the famed Garrett Collection, Part II, March 1980, Lot 1044. Earlier still, purchased from John Haseltine's sale of the Harold P. Newlin Collection, April 1883, Lot 356. Newlin most likely purchased this coin directly from the Mint.

Lovely 1870 Indian Princess Dollar in Silver Regular With Motto Reverse



(2x photo)

- 68 **1870 pattern dollar. J-1015, P-1149. Rarity-7-. Proof-63 (NGC).** Silver. Plain edge. Deeply mirrored fields and satiny devices show lovely golden toning with suggestions of other iridescent tones against pale silver fields. Another beautiful and boldly struck dollar pattern, this one using Longacre's Indian Princess obverse muled with a regular issue reverse die, the one described as Proof reverse #2 of 1871 in Bowers' *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, recognizable from the traces of inner circle over E of UNITED and ST of STATES. Some light hairlines account for the assigned grade, tiny nick at front tip of Indian's headdress, little speck under right up-

right of final A in AMERICA identifies this piece under careful study. A rare variety, again with a population of under a dozen known and only seven pieces certified. This specimen has clearly been nicely cared for and the toning is sure to attract those who appreciate originality and quality. An exciting variety issued in the early to mid 1870s to satisfy the advanced collectors of the day.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65).

This obverse was among Longacre's last works – he died on January 1, 1869 but several hubs were made and reused for years from his original work. The presence of 22 stars is said to celebrate Alabama, interestingly enough, 1869 was the 50th anniversary of that state entering the union.

Truly Exceptional 1870 Dollar Trial in Copper
Probably Finest Known



(2x photo)

- 69 1870 pattern dollar. J-1020, P-1155. Rarity-7-. Proof-67 RB (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. A stunning specimen certain to draw gazes of desire from any dedicated pattern enthusiast. Bright orange-red mint color has just begun to fade at the peripheries to pleas-

ing deep red with traces of pale blue and green iridescence. The fields are reflective, with heavier mirrors on the obverse than reverse, and the eye appeal is nothing short of amazing. Nice frosted devices, immaculate fields, neither hairlines nor flyspecks coming to the fore as expected, only a tiny speck between stars 10 and 11 and another at Liberty's raised forearm will identify this piece for future researchers. A new pattern enthusiast could perhaps become spoiled with the sort of quality shown in the East Coast Collection, but copper dollar trials in this superb state of preservation are of the highest rarity – we seriously doubt any other specimen of Judd-1020 is finer than this coin. In fairness, we should note that the last piece to cross the auction block, the Lohr specimen graded Proof-66 RB by PCGS which sold in 1994, is a lovely gem but the surfaces are not as bright with mint color as this coin. This is the piece noted in the Pollock book as "in a renowned Florida collection" and it serves as the plate coin in the new Judd 8th edition. The coin was struck from 1870 Proof die pair #1 (Breen-5482 for silver strikes), from a reverse die also used in 1869. Less than a dozen are known, only five have been certified, and the only two public offerings since 1990 were the same coin. This superlative gem appeals equally to Seated dollar and pattern collectors and should see active competition before disappearing from the market for many more years.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS has graded a single piece Proof-66 RB with none finer out of a total of 4 pieces certified by them, including one as Proof-50.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of January 1986, Lot 3167.

Stunning Gem 1871 Indian Princess in Silver Only Four Known, The Judd Plate Coin



(2x photo)

70 **1871 pattern dollar. J-1120, P-1256. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Deeply mirrored fields are brilliant and untuned silver gray but for a whisper of golden toning richest at the peripheries. Pronounced double striking has brought out impressive detail and a wire rim in areas, with clear doubling seen at the base of the reverse wreath. Die markers identify this reverse die as identical to that used on Judd-1009, dated 1870. Two tiny spots of white toning above 9:00 inside the obverse rim identify this piece as the current Judd plate coin, and a tiny speck on the reverse left of the base serif of 1 link this with its past auction appearance. We can account for the following distinct specimens:

1. The former Harry Bass coin, sold in 1999 as Proof-63 (PCGS), apparently still listed as the sole coin on the PCGS *Population Report*.
2. The present coin, last sold in March 1994, then graded Proof-65 (PCGS) but now the sole coin graded by NGC.
3. The 1981 ANA/Sieck sale coin, there called Proof-63 but probably finer by today's standards.

4. The Farouk and "Lemus" coins have not been seen, but either could be a duplicate of a listing above.

Saul Teichman's research as published at uspatterns.com states "only four have been confirmed to exist," making this the very definition of High Rarity-7. Of these, the present coin is **the only Proof-65 certified and likely the finest known specimen**. This quality and rarity make this piece a supremely important numismatic property deserving of a place in a world-class cabinet of American pattern coinage.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS has certified only a single Proof-63.

The reverse may be identified by various die markers, including distinctive areas of polish within the wreath and a spine from the top bud under AR of STANDARD. Examination of all the dollars using the STANDARD reverse in this collection shows that perhaps only one die was produced with this design, or at least these coins all seem to use the same precise die.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of March 1994, Lot 1460. Earlier in the collection of Julius Turoff.

Superlative Gem 1871 Indian Princess in Aluminum

Rarity-8



(2x photo)

- 71 **1871 pattern dollar. J-1131, P-1267. Rarity-8. Proof-66 (NGC).** Aluminum. Plain edge. As superb as any aluminum dollar pattern could ever be, deeply mirrored and untuned with not a single blemish worth noting, arguably deserving of a still higher grade. The utter lack of flaws presents an interesting dilemma, as tracing a pedigree on a coin such as this proves a nearly impossible task, particularly so since the fields are so deeply mirrored that traditional photography would wash away any identifying characteristics on this deeply cameo specimen. The natural striations in the aluminum are plain, and the reverse die is readily identifiable as a regular issue 1871 Proof reverse from the traces of inner circle above E of UNITED and TA of STATES. A tiny spot outside the denticles on the wide border is located between TA of STATES and appears to be inherent in the die, but a very tiny depression outside the denticles at the rim below the right side of E in ONE looks to be post-striking and identifies it as the same coin sold in

the 1981 ANA sale and the 1994 Rogers Fred sale – the only two public appearances of this coin cited by Pollock aside from the 1954 Farouk sale! If this Rarity-8 variety, which Teichman identifies as having a population of only two or three, has only ever had this coin offered at public auction, it casts great doubt on the current certification information that reflects an NGC census of two pieces and a PCGS population of three coins. For the record, this piece was certified PCGS Proof-66 when sold in 1994 and the current notation of a Proof-66 on the *Population Report* is likely this precise coin. For our part, we agree with Teichman that perhaps only one or two other examples of this variety exist. Even if this isn't the only example to ever sell at public auction, it is certainly of unsurpassable quality and ranks as one of the most important properties in the East Coast Collection.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS finest, a Proof-66, is probably a duplicate entry for this precise coin. PCGS has offered the Proof-65 grade twice.

Very Rare Silver 1871 Indian Princess \$1
With Stars Obverse



(2x photo)

- 72 **1871 pattern dollar. J-1133, P-1270. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Lovely old cabinet toning on medium silver gray surfaces yields golden shades and richer blue highlights at the peripheries. The devices are satiny and the fields are deeply mirrored, some presence of wire rim but not as fully struck as some other varieties with a bit of flatness at Liberty's globe hand and hair curls. The eye appeal is lovely and the overall quality is very close to that of a gem, with only some very minor hairlines noted under extreme scrutiny and a light abrasion at the right ribbon end at base of reverse serving as an identifier. The reverse die is identical to other Standard Silver dollars of this era, the obverse features 13 stars in a beautiful and well-balanced design. The population fig-

ures indicate 14 specimens have been certified, in concert with Teichman's estimate of just over a dozen known. At least two are impounded, the specimens in the Mint Cabinet at the Smithsonian Institution and the Mitchelson coin in the Connecticut State Library. The former Bass Foundation coin is now owned privately. PCGS has never certified a specimen finer than Proof-64, the grade of this specimen, while NGC has certified but three finer. A beautiful silver striking of this popular pattern design.

NGC: 4, 3 finer (Proof-66 finest).

This obverse may be distinguished from that used on Judd-1139 to 1150 by having but 13 stars on the flag, instead of 22 as seen on the aforementioned Judd numbers.

Incredible Gem 1871 Judd-1139 Silver \$1
The Only Certified Specimen, Probably Finest Known



(2x photo)

- 73 **1871 pattern dollar. J-1139, P-1281. Rarity-7+. Proof-66 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Incredibly rich toning in shades of deep blue, copper, gold, and magenta coexist peaceably on deeply mirrored fields. The devices are satiny and remarkably well-defined through clear double striking, even at Liberty's hand and hair, and traces of a wire rim are noted in areas. No surface disturbances are useful as identifiers, so the beautiful toning will have to do – pity the poor fool who would ever be so misguided as to rid this coin of its gorgeous and ancient toning. A silver dollar pattern of the finest quality and visual appeal, described by Dave Bowers in the Bass sale as offering “a sense of numismatic joy and tranquility.” This piece is the only specimen certified by NGC in any grade and was certified Proof-66 by PCGS at the time of the Bass sale – the only appearance on PCGS' *Population Report* is a duplicate entry for this precise coin.

Teichman suggests that perhaps four exist, one of which is impounded in the ANS. The only auction offering located by Pollock was one in the 1952 ANA sale; the sale of this coin in 1999 was the only offering uncovered by Bowers, Hughes, and Teichman in the research on the new Judd 8th edition. Aside from the absolute rarity of this very desirable silver variety, a rate of one auction appearance every 50 years does not bode well for any collector alive today hoping to underbid on this coin and get the next one. Off the market for a quarter century prior to Harry Bass' passing, this exquisite pattern dollar is once again offered to a new generation of advanced numismatists.

NGC: 1; none finer. The PCGS entry for a Proof-66, the only one graded by that company, is a duplicate entry for this coin.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I, May 1999, Lot 1260. Earlier purchased from Numismatics, Ltd. (Fred Weinberg) on August 12, 1974.

Attractive 1871 Judd-1146 Silver \$1



(2x photo)

- 74 1871 pattern dollar. J-1146, P-1288. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Deep gray surfaces show rich light blue toning at the peripheries with a hint of gold, the reverse exhibits blushes of rose and gold around a brilliant center. Nicely reflective though not deeply mirrored fields, satiny devices, excellent detail and some areas of wire rim though apparently not double struck. Some light hairlines account for this lovely piece not receiving the gem grade, with a diagonal nick off Liberty's kneecap serving as an identifying mark. A rare variety, with around a dozen pieces known, though the combined populations of PCGS and NGC account for only six pieces before even considering the possibility of duplicate entries. Two pieces are impounded by the City of Omaha (Byron Reed) and Connecticut State Library (Mitchelson). This ranks among the very best, with NGC grading one other piece at this Proof-64 level (sold in our Classics Sale of July 2003) and PCGS certifying only three, with one Proof-64 and one finer. The reverse is that of a regular Proof 1871 dollar, with the partial inner circle at E

of UNITED and ST of STATES, now apparently in a later state with the inner circle showing less sharp detail than on lower Judd numbers. Longacre's exceptionally attractive obverse is perfectly framed by the lovely toning on this pattern dollar, a fact certain to attract pattern enthusiasts to this rare offering.

NGC Census: 2; none finer. PCGS has certified only one coin at a higher grade.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of September 1988, Lot 606.

The Exceptional Garrett Judd-1148 A Copper Beauty Pedigreed to 1883



(2x photo)

- 75 1871 pattern dollar. J-1148, P-1290. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 RB (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Bright mint color has mellowed at the obverse rims to a rich pleasing maroon and violet, leaving orange-red centers, while the reverse is a splendid deep violet-red. In describing this piece in 1980, Dave Bowers wrote that "the obverse is

lightly toned to an orange hue. A deeper shade highlights the reverse which is predominately claret. A superb, pristine specimen which has never been cleaned and as such it is a great rarity." Indeed, the immaculate surfaces show the natural planchet striations at a microscopic level without any post-striking disturbances. A tiny planchet chip is noted above the last S in STATES on the reverse, two tiny flyspecks at the base of the flag and another at the juncture of Liberty's thigh and the globe will identify this piece. The reverse die is the regular 1871 Proof die, now in a still later state with portions of the inner circle almost worn into oblivion. No signs of double striking are noted, but the relief is very high with fully struck detail in all devices and a high wire rim around much of the coin. Examining this coin at high magnification is a delight, but viewing it from arm's length is likewise a treat. The present piece may be **finest known of the variety** – it is finest certified of the total population

of 11 graded by NGC and PCGS and one of only six with significant remaining red. As a piece without provenance it would still stand out from the rest of the known specimens only on the basis of condition, but with the superb Haseltine-Garrett pedigree, this coin becomes the landmark example of the Judd-1148 variety.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. The finest graded by PCGS is a single Proof-65 RB coin.

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, Part II, March 1980, Lot 1047. Earlier from John Haseltine's 65th Sale, March 1883. Haseltine married the daughter of William Idler, another leading Philadelphia dealer and frequent conduit for the sale of patterns and delicacies from the Mint to collectors of the day. Haseltine likewise became a favored distributor for patterns in this period and he may have acquired this piece from the Mint before cataloguing his otherwise unspectacular 65th sale.

Unique 1871 Dollar in Nickel Judd-1153, From the Farouk Collection



(2x photo)

- 76 **1871 pattern dollar, J-1153, P-1295. Unique. Proof-65 (NGC).** Nickel. Reeded edge. Even medium silver gray with very light obverse reflectivity, the reverse is medium gray with a hint of gold, somewhat cloudy in appearance with similar light reflectivity. The intricacies of the design elements show the presence of some light lacquer, easily removable should the buyer desire but, if left alone, provides an important link to the famed Farouk Collection where lacquering important pieces was standard procedure. The fields show some light inherent roughness, especially on high points like Liberty's knees, and some faint hairlines are also noted. The strike is not full, to be expected for this hard composition, with flatness noted on the eagle's head and upper wings. A spot is noted for identification left of the first T in TRUST, above last S in STATES and under dexter wing. A very rare and important piece, **the only pure nickel 1871 dollar trial confirmed to exist**, one of a group of such trial striking for nearly every denomination struck this year, almost all of which

are unique or Rarity-8. The regular issue Proof dies were used, with the regular reverse with partial inner circle in an early die state, showing the line over E in UNITED and ST in STATES far more crisply than later mulings like Judd-1015, 1146 or 1148 but about the same state as Judd-1131. Offered twice at auction by Superior in 1990, this specimen has been off the market since then – the only auction appearance noted by Pollock was its turn in the King Farouk sale of 1954 as Lot 1867 graded, like most everything in the sale, as "EF." This off-metal striking is among the most important and interesting of the Seated dollar trials – and it could not be rarer. The chance to add this coin to a cabinet of patterns and trials may be a truly once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

NGC Census: 2; none finer. This entry in the NGC census is inexplicable.

From Sotheby's sale of the King Farouk Collection, March 1954, Lot 1867. Offered twice by Superior Galleries in 1990: May 1990, Lot 3339, and again in October 1990.

Superb Gem 1872 Amazonian \$1 in Copper

Proof-66 RB

The Finest Certified by NGC in Any Metal



(2x photo)

77 **1872 pattern dollar. J-1206, P-1346. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 RB (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Bright orange-red mint color barely faded with areas of pleasing blue on the obverse and gold on the slightly more faded reverse, the heavily frosted devices standing out in dark contrast to deeply mirrored fields. An exceptional specimen of this famous and artistic issue from the graver of William Barber, superb surface quality with scant few hairlines. Boldly double struck, a single spot between stars 9 and 10 will identify this piece in the future. This example is the finest certified by NGC of the six they have graded, only two of which have received the RB designation. PCGS has also certified a single Proof-66 RB with none higher of the eight times they have graded a copper Amazonian dollar. The present specimen serves as the plate coin for the Amazonian dollar (all metal varieties) in the new 8th edition Judd book. It is perhaps the finest known in any metal – no Amazonian dollar has ever received a grade higher than Proof-66 from any grading service.

Perhaps the most famous and desired of all pattern designs in its grandest and most impressive form – though the Amazonian quarter and half dollars are classics in their own right, it is the dollar that

most captivates the imagination of pattern enthusiasts. The design is graceful and elegant: the sword-bearing Liberty with a seemingly pet eagle by her side. The name “Amazonian” was first applied to this design in 1890 during the cataloguing of the famed Lorin G. Parmelee sale; it was coined by David Prosky according to Saul Teichman, who notes that the first Amazonian set was offered at auction in 1877. The Byron Reed Collection in Omaha contains two complete sets of Amazonian patterns, one each in copper and silver. Another copper Amazonian dollar is impounded in the Connecticut State Library. This specimen does not appear to be among the eight whose pedigrees Teichman has confirmed, and its lack of lacquer leads us to believe it is not the Farouk coin. It is likewise not the 1981 ANA specimen or the Meek specimen. The appearance of this coin at public auction in this event will long be remembered by pattern collectors and researchers – and a pedigree to the East Coast Collection will be a fine provenance to which the purchaser may append his or her own name.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS has also graded a single Proof-66 RB with none finer.

Apparently Unique 1872 Judd-1209

Silver, Plain Edge

Barber's Indian Princess Design



(2x photo)

- 78 **1872 pattern dollar. J-1209, P-1349. Unique (?). Proof-66 (NGC).** Silver. Plain edge. Pale silver gray with lively light blue toning mingling with pale violet and some dusky silver tones. A splash of color at star 9 serves as an identifier, the surfaces show lively reflectivity, especially around the devices, and the fields are free of significant intrusions. The arm and hand of Liberty are a bit flat, apparently struck only once, wire rim present in some areas. The designs by Barber are a somewhat crude attempt at copying Longacre's lovely high-relief Indian Princess design: the present design shows recut stars on the flag and Liberty's toes look more like webbing. The overall eye appeal of this gem, crude details and all, is impeccable.

This may be the only known example – it is certainly the only one ever photographed and matches precisely with the plate in Stack's June Sale of 1986, the only auction appearance cited by Pollock, Teichman, and the new Judd work aside from the famed Farouk

sale of 1954. The Farouk specimen is almost certainly the same as this piece, as the timing and place of its next appearance (1959, in a Bolender sale, from whence the consignor to the 1986 Stack's sale purchased it) fits nicely with a Farouk pedigree – Bolender is known to have handled other patterns from the Farouk sale in this time period, including the Judd-1288 trade dollar in the Harry Bass Foundation collection. If the uniqueness of this plain edge example isn't enough to persuade an advanced collector of the importance of this specimen, the reeded edge design is also represented by only a single confirmed example, last offered in the Bass I sale. The offering of this coin is a notable chapter in the annals of American pattern collecting.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From Stack's sale of June 1986, Lot 436. Earlier from M.H. Bolender's sale of March 1959; possibly earlier from Sotheby's sale of the King Farouk Collection, March 1954, Lot 1894.

Red Gem “Liberty by the Seashore” \$1 Pattern
The Judd Plate Coin
 No Motto Reverse



(2x photo)

79 **1875 pattern dollar. J-1421, P-1564. Rarity-7+. Proof-66 RD (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Probably the finest known example of this famed rarity, **one of only eight said to be struck according to William Woodin.** Bright orange-red mint color with some richer red, essentially unfaded and as bright as when issued with exceptionally deep mirrored fields. Full cameo appearance from frosted devices, boldly struck, free of the flyspecks that plagued the Bass specimen, with a single spot at the denticles left of the olive leaves noted as identification and only a few tiny specks elsewhere. An important and very desirable rarity, featuring the “Liberty at the Seashore” obverse motif used on 20-cent patterns, best known for the steamer ship which inexplicably shows full sails blowing forward and the smoke of its stack drifting toward the *back* of the ship, an error that former Mintmaster Sir Isaac Newton would have undoubtedly caught in the design stages. The reverse is a No Motto Proof reverse die apparently used ca. 1857-59, though it is difficult to discern from the various markers described in the literature precisely which die this is. Its hallmarks are as follows: circular file marks

at tops of AME in AMERICA, rust between E of AMERICA and denticles, another batch of rust outside denticles beneath stop following DOL, shallow patches of roughness in the die beneath N and TE of UNITED and first S of STATES, other smaller areas of similar die rust. This unusual muling was produced in tiny quantities; Pollock suggested that fewer than eight specimens may have been struck based on the dearth of auction appearances. At least one is forever off the market, impounded in the Connecticut State Library collection. This beautiful gem serves as the new plate coin in the 8th edition of Judd; it could likewise serve as a centerpiece in any important pattern dollar collection.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

This reverse die is the late die state usage of the same No Motto reverse of J-1132, identifiable by the lowest horizontal shield line continuing to the outside edge of the shield. In this usage it is rusted outside the denticles, lapped inside them, and worn throughout. The long shield line is the only hallmark of the die remaining after the rusting and lapping process. This indicates that J-1421 was struck long after J-1133, which must have been struck sometime around the date indicated on its obverse, 1871.

Extraordinary 1876 "Liberty by the Seashore" \$1
Silver, One of Three Traced
Only Five Struck



(2x photo)

- 80 **1876 pattern dollar. J-1467, P-1618. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Brilliant silver gray with deeply mirrored fields gently framed with golden iridescence. A beautiful example boasting superlative eye appeal and overall surface quality. The devices are fully struck and heavily frosted, some light surface hairlines should not be confused with diagonal planchet preparation lines seen on both sides. This preparation dovetails nicely with Teichman's suggestion that, since this variety tends to weigh precisely 420 grains, they were meant to be trade dollar patterns, *essais* in the true sense rather than pieces de caprice. This example, weighed before encapsulation in 1993, weighs 419.9 grains. A tiny planchet flaw is noted for identification right of the far end of the obverse exergual line, another similar inborn depression is present right of the upper serif of E in ONE. A very desirable rarity in the series, and of great importance to trade dollar collectors. **Only five specimens are said to have been struck.** Teichman locates three examples today including this piece:

1. The finest known piece is the Boyd-Farouk-Judd piece, which is the only

one certified at a higher level (Proof-66 by NGC). It was once owned by pattern pioneer William Woodin and last sold in 2001.

2. The Rogers Fred piece, sold in 1995, graded then and now as Proof-63 by PCGS.

3. The present specimen, last sold in 1993 as Proof-63 (PCGS), now certified as Proof-64 by NGC.

Pollock found appearances of one piece in two 1965 Kreisberg sales and of another piece in two Merkin sales, likely earlier appearances of numbers 2 and 3 above. This piece was created in 1876 when numismatist and Mint Director Dr. Henry Linderman considered an update in coinage designs; documentation shows that the reverse die (accomplished by William Barber) was first used in August 1876 and specimens struck from it were forwarded to Linderman personally. Its rarity and importance has few equals in the series, and any pattern cabinet that includes one may rightly be considered to be of world-class quality.

NGC Census: 1, 1 finer (Proof-66). PCGS has certified a single specimen, a Proof-63 coin.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of November 1993, Lot 1406.

Medallic Bronzed Proof 1876 Judd-1469 Commercial \$1
Plain Edge, Rarity-8, Probably Unique!



(2x photo)

- 81 **1876 pattern commercial dollar. J-1469, P-1620. Rarity-8. Proof-65 BN (NGC).** Copper. Plain edge. One of the most interesting, storied, well-traveled, and desirable of all the marvelous pattern dollars in the East Coast collection. Deep chocolate brown bronzed surfaces, produced through a post-striking bronzing process inside the Mint, with ideal and even patina, showing very subtle golden and pale blue highlights typical of coins and medals produced in this manner. Sharply struck and nicely rendered, microscopic pits from gas which escaped during the bronzing process noted near rims, evidence of double striking noted under magnified scrutiny. The rims show the very gentle filing and smoothing marks left after the piece was removed from the bronzing oven at the Mint and finished. Identifying marks for this piece include three short, diagonal scratches on the same vector up from D in DOLLAR to central reverse, tiny flake over left upright of second U in PLURIBUS, and a few tiny flakes elsewhere. The art of bronzing medals was in full swing at the U.S. Mint in 1876, especially with the large scale production of Centennial medals, and this plain edge specimen was apparently treated with the same process. In later decades, when bronzed copper was associated with low-value Mint medals and not fine patterns, this piece was apparently silver-washed – it still had silver wash on it when Judd saw it for the first time in the 1952 ANA sale. In the mid-20th century, when a silver washed bronzed pattern was less desirable than a bronzed pattern (my, how tastes change!), a cleaning was attempted. When this piece later appeared in a 1977 Superior sale and the 1981 ANA sale it was described as silver washed, then cleaned. Between a May 1990 appearance in a Superior sale and a February 1991 reappearance, the silverwash was delicately removed and the piece was certified for the first time. A bronzed Proof copper coin – pattern or otherwise – is essentially a copper coin in a bronze jacket or shell, and that outer shell that was produced by baking in bronzing powder is *extremely* durable and

nearly impossible to remove. Therefore, we can rest assured that this piece looks today much as it did 100 years ago before it was ever silvered, and there was never any need to retone or recolor it after its curation to remove the offending silverwash. Indeed, the long-term survival of the well-made patina is now assured.

When Judd noted this piece, he described it as unique, which it appears to be today. Teichman notes three “different” coins: the silverwashed piece, the non-silverwashed piece, and a piece that appeared in a 1995 *Coin World* ad as Proof-64 RB (PCGS). As no such coin appears on the PCGS *Population Report* today and no analogue appears on the NGC *Census*, we may assume that the *Coin World* ad was a typo or other sort of red herring. This piece was well-entrenched in the consignor’s collection at that time. With the pedigrees of the silverwashed piece and the non-silverwashed piece now united, through matching of marks on the present coin to photographs taken when it was still silverwashed, we can rightly conclude that the plain edge copper Judd-1469 is **unique, one-of-a-kind, without duplicate anywhere**. And what could be more exciting than a one-of-a-kind coin! The joy of ownership received from a coin such as this is sublime, and we congratulate the winning bidder of this important and fascinating American rarity.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. This is the only certified example.

From the collection of Col. E.H.R. Green, whose amazing assemblage of coins was dispersed in the 1940s by B.G. Johnson (including all five 1913 Liberty nickels); this coin first appeared at auction in New Netherlands Coin Company’s session of the 1952 ANA sale, August 1952, Lot 2903. It next appeared in Superior’s sale of the Crouch Collection, June 1977, Lot 531, then later in Bowers and Ruddy Galleries’ sale of the William R. Sieck Collection in the 1981 ANA Sale, July 1981, Lot 280, and soon after in Anwest’s (Robert Hughes) VIP sale of November 1981, Lot 1125. It next appeared in Superior’s sale of May 1990, and reappeared later in Superior’s sale of February 1991. It was purchased privately in April 1991.

Rare and Beautiful Gem 1871 Judd-1154 \$1
Commercial Dollar in Silver



(2x photo)

- 82 **1871 pattern commercial dollar. J-1154, P-1298. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver.** Reeded edge. The earliest-dated usage of the "Commercial Dollar" die that was produced in 1872, **one of only three struck** according to John Haseltine. Exceptionally deep mirrored surfaces offer nearly medallion relief, with surfaces covered in lovely golden and coppery toning over bright silver fields. The devices are lightly frosted and nicely detailed, though the area at absolute central obverse by Liberty's hand appears flat, with significant wire rim around much of the coin. Two bold strikes are seen with significant separation, so much so that a ghostly S appears in the space between STATES and OF and so forth all over the reverse; the rotation between strikes is less notable on the obverse. A few light hairlines are noted near star 1, some less noticeable ones elsewhere, lintmark right of star 9 identifies this as the plate coin in the 7th edition of Judd and probably the Judd collection coin depicted in Abe Kosoff's *Illustrated History of U.S. Coinage* price list, Lot 430, as cited by Pollock for this variety. This coin is also used as

the plate coin in the new 8th edition of Judd. Probably the finest known example of this extremely rare variety, PCGS has certified one piece as Proof-63 and NGC has certified but one other, a Proof-64 coin. The PCGS coin is the Bass-Rudolf coin, which recently sold for nearly \$30,000 despite not being of the quality of this coin. In the description of that coin it was noted that "we know of only two distinctly different specimens while there is less convincing evidence of a third." We believe there are three or four specimens of this variety, but among those this stands out as the best. Judd-1155, 1159, and 1160, the other silver 1871 commercial dollar patterns, are essentially noncollectible, with 1159 and 1160 thought not to exist. To those interested in trade or commercial dollar patterns, this usage of the commercial dollar reverse with an 1871 Indian Princess die is a vital inclusion in any cabinet with an interest in completeness.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From the J. Hewitt Judd Collection. Illustrated in Abe Kosoff's price list entitled *Illustrated History of United States Coinage* as Lot 430.

Bronzed Proof 1871 Commercial Dollar

A Fascinating, Medalllic Production
One of Two in Private Hands



(2x photo)

- 83 1871 pattern commercial dollar. J-1157, P-1301. Rarity-8. **Proof-64 BN (NGC)**. Copper. Plain edge. Medium mahogany brown, the result of being struck with a measure of bronzing powder like the Mint medals produced in this period, with even and attractive patina. In areas where the patination is a bit thin the copper has taken on a delightful pale blue tone. An exquisite and extremely rare item, struck with experimentation and uniqueness in mind and best understood in the context of contemporary medalllic productions. Some central flatness of strike, no signs of doubling, a few light hairlines, some tiny pits at central reverse as coined. Manifest file marks around the rims on both sides are as issued, an effort to reduce a buildup of bronzing powder consistent with other bronzed U.S. Mint productions of the period. **A Rarity-8 variety**, the highest level of rarity, with this piece made even more important by the fact that one is forever impounded in the Connecticut

State Library. This is one of only two in private hands, with each major grading service having certified one as Proof-64 BN. A rather unique issue in the commercial dollar series, and a truly historic numismatic item worthy of great appreciation by the next advanced numismatist whose cabinet it graces.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Bronzing was accomplished by baking a coin coated in bronzing powder and an oil after striking. The patina would be evened by light filing and smoothing until the medal (or coin, in this case) took on an even deep mahogany tone. Bronzed pieces can take on a wide range of tones from orange-red to very dark brown. This one is somewhere near the ideal middle of the continuum.

Impeccably Toned 1872 Commercial Dollar



(2x photo)

- 84 1872 pattern commercial dollar. J-1212, P-1352. Rarity-6-. **Proof-64 (NGC)**. Silver. Reeded edge. Pale violet and subtle gold yields to bright blue toning at the peripheries on deep pewter gray surfaces. Gem-quality visual appeal with only a few light hairlines and a minor abrasion in the field near Liberty's raised forearm ac-

counting for the grade as assigned. Struck with Longacre's high-relief obverse, again requiring two blows to be fully struck as seen here, though the two strikes are done very nearly atop each other and doubling may only be seen with careful attention under magnification. A superb specimen, Teichman states only about a dozen are known after careful research but the certified population of 17 pieces led to a Rarity-6- rating in the most recent Judd update. The best known is probably the Proof-67 Bass I coin, though the currently offered piece ranks behind only a single Proof-65 piece among pieces seen by NGC. A key inclusion in a trade dollar pattern collection, since consideration was first given to issuing such a coin (then called a "commercial dollar") in 1872, the date on this pat-

tern. Some later commercial dollar patterns weigh less than 410 grains (sometimes far less – like 360!), indicating that adherence to the 420 grain standard described on the coin was a lesser consideration than selling the pattern to one of the Mint's customers. In contrast, this variety is typically very close to 420 grains – a *real pattern*, in other words, and not just a striking for collectors. The Bass coin weighed 419.6; the weight of this piece is unknown. Trade dollar enthusiasts and pattern collectors alike will find this coin to be a most desirable addition to their cabinets.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (Proof-65).

It is worth noting that the obverse image for Judd-1212 in the new Judd book is actually a picture of the William Barber Indian Princess, not the Longacre Indian Princess as described in the text and seen here.

The Gem Eliasberg 1872 Judd-1215 Dollar The Only Proof-65 Certified by NGC or PCGS



(2x photo)

- 85 **1872 pattern commercial dollar. J-1215, P-1356. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (NGC).** Silver. Plain edge. Pale silver gray, mostly brilliant, with finely reflective fields and lightly frosted devices. Some subtle golden toning may be seen, strongest at the peripheries where a suggestion of pale blue is also noted. Planchet shows fine striations as struck, finely detailed with a full strike even at central obverse despite only a single blow from the dies. Some light hairlines, a line of dark toning above final S in STATES serves as an identifying mark. A very rare variety, offered only three times publicly according to the newest Judd book, a figure that includes the sale of this coin as part of the famed Eliasberg Collection in 1996. This is perhaps the finest known example, the only piece certified as Proof-65

by either NGC or PCGS among a total population of five certified specimens. This variety uses Barber's copy of the Indian Princess design by Longacre and the original commercial dollar die; it is struck in strict accordance with the assigned weight standard, measured at 420.1 grains when catalogued for the Eliasberg sale. With Teichman tracing only three specimens, including this example, the chance to purchase what may be the finest known should be seriously considered by specialists.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 300.

Choice Proof 1872 Commercial Dollar
Copper, Reeded Edge



(2x photo)

Exceptional Silver 1872 Judd-1219
Regular Obverse, Commercial Reverse



(2x photo)

- 86 **1872 pattern commercial dollar. J-1216, P-1357. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 RB (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Reflective orange-red surfaces with lightly frosted design motifs. Some light abrasions and hairlines are noted, nick near star 3, tiny dig near Liberty's chin. A very rare variety, using the same dies as Judd-1215 but in copper. NGC has certified only this one specimen; PCGS has certified four with the finest being a single Proof-66 RB coin, the only piece graded finer than Proof-64. One piece is impounded in the Mint Cabinet. This piece has a chance of being the Farouk specimen based upon the minimal vestiges of lacquer visible under scrutiny on the reverse including a tiny spot over 9. A truly interesting piece, struck just once but Barber's relief is fully realized. The last public offering of this variety was five years ago, making this an important opportunity for the advanced pattern enthusiast.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. This is the only example certified by NGC.

- 87 **1872 pattern commercial dollar. J-1219, P-1360. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. A beautiful specimen, exhibiting deep mirrored fields with concentric peripheral toning of blue, sea green, and gold around brilliant centers. The devices are satiny and ideally defined after a single blow from the dies, and the eye appeal is of fully gem quality even if some very light hairlines caused a slightly lower grade to be offered. Tiny spot at Liberty's raised wrist, minor abrasion inside leaf cluster on left side of 420. A perfectly splendid coin, and one of the very finest extant of this rare variety. The usual Proof obverse die of 1872 was used, discernible from its slightly high date and 1 and 8 very close but not quite touching. Only four pieces have been certified in total, just this one at NGC and three at PCGS, two of which are merely Proof-62 and a single Proof-66 specimen. Four of the dozen or so known are permanently impounded in museum collections, a rather significant

percentage that makes this a solid Rarity-7 in practical terms, and two of the pieces (1981 ANA and the Judd 7th edition plate) are impaired. We have seen the Proof-66 specimen, and in terms of visual appeal that coin and the one offered here are very close indeed. The present specimen is a prize, deserving of serious competition.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. This is the only specimen certified by NGC.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of March 1994, Lot 1473. Earlier in the collection of Julius Turoff.

Full Red 1872 Judd-1221 Rarity Three or Four Pieces Known



(2x photo)

- 88 1872 pattern trade dollar. J-1221, P-1363. **Rarity-7+. Proof-63 RD (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Full orange-red with richer red tones near the peripheries. Lightly reflective, but not deeply mirrored, with a sharp strike and excellent detail. Some light hairlines account for the assigned grade, probably very lightly cleaned long ago but quite natural and attractive in appearance. Thin scratch from shoulder of Liberty's downward arm, many tiny lintmarks as struck, areas of darker tone above Liberty's head and between D of UNITED and first S of STATES, only minor flyspecks. An extremely rare variety, one of the rarest of all commercial dollar types, using the traditional reverse and Barber's Indian Princess obverse. **Perhaps only three or four exist**, probably only three from the information available to us, which makes this a Rarity-8 variety in actuality. In his grand survey of auction catalogues and fixed price lists, Andrew Pollock reported one piece from the Col. Green collection, then sold in a 1955 Kosoff sale, another piece in a 1980 Robert Hughes auction, and the King Farouk specimen. Teichman has identified no further appearances in his research, and the total

certified population stands at two. PCGS has likewise certified a single piece as Proof-63 RD, which may actually be a repeat of this exact piece! (When last sold, this piece was certified as Proof-63 RD by PCGS.) The Farouk pedigree, which is unfortunately impossible to prove, strikes us as likely for this piece, based upon the admittedly circumstantial evidence that the King enjoyed lightly cleaning his copper pieces and then lacquering them, a process that would preserve a rich original red tone beneath the protective coating. It is a matter of record, however, that this was the last Judd-1221 offered at public auction, back in 1994. Foreseeing no discoveries of a hidden roll of this very rare pattern commercial dollar variety, this opportunity should be capitalized upon by those who have an interest in owning this Judd number.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS lists a single specimen on their *Population Report*, also a Proof-63 RD, which is almost certainly this specimen.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of March 1994, Lot 1474. Earlier in the collection of Julius Turoff. This coin was among those featured on the catalogue's cover in 1994.

Popular Pattern 1873 Trade Dollar



(2x photo)

- 89 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1293, P-1435. Rarity-4. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Deeply mirrored fields exhibit flashy deep violet-gray toning with highlights of very pale gold and bright blue at peripheries. A most attractive coin for the grade with the toning making for a very appealing impression, some light hairlines, thin scratch in left obverse field, a touch of flatness at Liberty's globe hand. The designs as shown here are rather similar to those of the adopted trade dollar design, with the bale at Liberty's feet rather than under her and the eagle not yet fully grown to dominate the central reverse. Its similarity to the adopted design and relatively large population place this variety squarely in the sights of many trade dollar collectors.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer (Proof-65 finest)

The Judd Collection 1873 J-1300 Dollar

One of Three or Four Known
The Finest Known Specimen



(2x photo)

- 90 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1300, P-1442. Rarity-7+. Proof-66 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Deep mirrored fields show light silver toning on the obverse framed with golden amber and magenta tones, while the reverse is more richly toned in gold with blue and violet at extreme periphery. An exceptionally beautiful specimen of this great rarity, the finest known example and plate coin in the Judd work for several decades up to and including the present 8th edition. A shallow nick right of star 3 identifies this piece, only the most minor hairlines, central reverse quite flatly struck, only struck once. This variety first appeared in 1876, according to research by Saul Teichman, and today but three specimens are known, with possibly a fourth piece almost certainly one of the following:

1. This piece, once in the Judd Collection, last sold in 1994
2. The Farouk example, later in the Lenox Lohr and Bass collections.
3. The Rogers Fred coin.

The certification services report certifying five specimens, but

this includes duplications – only this piece has ever been certified finer than Proof-64, making it far and away the finest known. It was called a Proof-65 in 1994. A very important and extremely rare trade dollar pattern whose appearance on the marketplace is a rare opportunity indeed.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS has certified none finer than Proof-64.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of March 1994, Lot 1480. Earlier in the collections of Julius Turoff and J. Hewitt Judd. Plated in at least the 7th and 8th editions of the Judd book, and perhaps more before that. At the time of the 7th edition, only this specimen and the Farouk-Lohr-Bass coin were known to exist.

Extremely Rare 1873 J-1304 Trade Dollar White Metal



(2x photo)

- 91 **1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1304, P-1446. Rarity-8. Proof-64 (NGC).** White metal. Plain edge. An unusual and desirable variety, a muling of trade dollar pattern dies that is only known in the white metal composition. Pale silver gray surfaces show pleasing reflectivity – more than usually seen in this composition, distinct from aluminum — and finely frosted devices. The soft metal has elicited full detail from both dies with a single strike, few abrasions and only some light hairlines, rim burr above M of AMERICA serves as an identifier, thin toning streak through OF, only a few tiny pinprick flyspecks. **An extremely rare variety** showing a long plow handle obverse with the smallest eagle reverse – this is the Boesel-Bass specimen, and its appearance in 1999 at auction was the last opportunity to purchase this variety before the present sale. The next most recent appearance of this variety at auction was 1981. One or two others may exist at most, with appearances seen in the 1954 Farouk

sale, and the March 1981 Harte sale. Teichman believes that **only two exist**, with the other coin being the past and present Judd plate coin. NGC and PCGS have each certified a single specimen as Proof-64, but since this was certified by PCGS at that number at the time of its last appearance, we believe them to be duplicate entries for the same coin. At a time when the term “rarity” is used flippantly in numismatic parlance, this variety – which has no comparable Judd number in another composition – stands tall as one of the most rare of collectible items in American numismatics.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Harry Bass Collection, Part I, May 1999, Lot 1319. Earlier, from RARCOA's sale of the Harry X Boesel Collection of Coins of 1873, April 1972, Lot 1141. This is the Pollock plate coin. Boesel, known as “Mr. 1873,” was a famous collector and scholar of the issues of this year.

Deeply Toned 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern
Judd-1310



(2x photo)

Stunning Proof-67 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern
Judd-1315 by J.A. Bailly



(2x photo)

- 92 1873 pattern trade dollar, J-1310, P-1453. Rarity-4. Proof-61 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Even pale gold iridescence over the entire obverse, a deeper tone on the reverse with some coppery highlights, particularly at OF. Mirrored fields are especially pronounced on the reverse, sharply struck from a single blow, eye appeal and surface quality are far nicer than the assigned grade would suggest with only some light hairlines noted. Indeed, this piece challenges the choice category in our opinion. Barber's attempt to copy Longacre's Indian Princess design is here put to use on a trade dollar pattern, using the smallest eagle reverse as seen on Judd-1304. As one of the more frequently available patterns of this series, it makes an ideal inclusion in a trade dollar collection that seeks to include one or a few patterns as an interesting addition to a traditional date collection.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (Proof-64 finest).

- 93 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1315, P-1458. Rarity-4. Proof-67 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Exceptionally attractive toning is dominated by mottled gold and coppery tones on the obverse with partial peripheries of bright blue, while the reverse is an even orange-gold tone with richer highlights inside the rims. Deeply mirrored and splendidly preserved, this specimen no doubt spent a great deal of its life in the original Mint box containing six trade dollar patterns as distributed in 1873 and thereafter. The design elements are frosted and show significant cameo contrast, struck once but fully detailed, a particularly nice example of this popular variety. The obverse motif, though unsigned, is attributed to Joseph A. Bailly, a French expatriate best known for his statuary – an identical design appears on the 1874 J-1354 to 1358 20-cent patterns. As with any of the 1873 trade dollar patterns, the development process as the regular issue design came into being is visible in the shape and configuration of the designs. This example is the finest graded by either

service and would rightly highlight any cabinet of trade dollar patterns.

NGC Census: 1, none finer. PCGS has certified none finer than Proof-65. As with any issue boxed and distributed generally to the public, many of these did not survive in gem quality.

Gem J-1322 1873 Silver Trade Dollar Pattern



(2x photo)

- 94 **1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1322, P-1465. Rarity-4. Proof-65 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Deeply mirrored fields show lively pale blue and violet with subtle traces of gold, the reverse more even champagne with hints of blue and peripheral amber. Devices are frosted and exhibit excellent contrast from the superb quality fields, tiny nick at star 11, only minor hairlines. Nearly full strike with only a hint of softness on the very highest points of the design. The obverse die, while very similar to the adopted design, does not show the hallmarks of the 1873 Proof obverse and exhibits a slightly wider sea. One of the most popular of the 1873 trade dollar patterns, here seen with exceptional visual appeal.

NGC Census: 6, 1 finer (Proof-66)

Perhaps Finest Known 1873 Judd-1324 Trade Dollar Pattern in Copper



(2x photo)

- 95 **1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1324, P-1467. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Copper. Reeded edge. Bright orange-red mint color on highly reflective surfaces, barely faded to deep red at centers with a hint of blue on the reverse. A tiny spot inside star 12 and two smaller ones inside star 13 hallmark this specimen, which boasts superb cameo contrast and richly detailed designs. Struck from the same dies as Judd-1322, with the obverse very similar to the adopted design. 1873 trade dollar patterns in silver are somewhat available, due to the popularity of the six-piece set the Mint sold openly at the time, but copper specimens are very rare. Indeed, Teichman estimates about 10 specimens of this variety known, two of which are in museum collections. Only seven have been reported as certified by NGC and PCGS – of those seven, this is the only Proof-65 RD, and NGC has certified only one specimen. The last reported public auction appearance of this variety was 1990. A delightful specimen in all regards, a future highlight in a well-formed cabinet of trade dollar patterns.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Gem “Liberty by the Seashore” \$1 in Silver
Commercial Dollar Reverse
 Perhaps Finest Known



(2x photo)

- 96 **1875 pattern commercial dollar. J-1423, P-1566. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Lovely reflective surfaces are more satiny and bright than deeply mirrored, brilliant silver gray with a trace of gold at the rims and a splash of deep toning below the date at rim. Struck with a single bold impression with only the fingers of Liberty not full in their detail. Superlative surface quality with only a few very faint hairlines, a couple tiny spots near star 5. Far and away the finest example of this rarity certified – two points better than the other coin certified by NGC and fully three points finer than either PCGS-graded specimen. It may rank as finest known. Adams-Woodin noted that only six were struck, of which Teichman can account for five different, including pieces forever off the market

in the Bass Foundation Collection and the Connecticut State Library Collection. A delicacy struck for collectors from the commercial dollar reverse produced in 1872, together with the beautiful and popular “Liberty by the Seashore” obverse with its illogical ship. The only two appearances cited by Pollock that could be this specimen are Farouk (1954) and Col. Green to Kosoff (1955); either provenance is obviously a splendid one, though the possibility exists that it is neither. We can say with certainty that this is the plate coin in the new Judd book. Among silver trade dollar rarities, this variety certainly ranks as one of the most fascinating and rare – a combination that makes its addition to any cabinet a cause for celebration.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. The finest certified by PCGS is but a Proof-62.

Gem "Liberty by the Seashore" \$1 in Copper

Commercial Dollar Reverse

Ex. DiBello-Champa-Fred



(2x photo)

- 97 1875 pattern trade dollar. J-1424, P-1567. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 RD (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Beautiful full orange-red mint color, blazing and all but unfaded, with some subtle deepening around the obverse periphery. Deeply mirrored and lovely with frosted devices and significant cameo contrast. A lintmark outside the denticles under the 8 in the date serves to identify this piece; a few scattered and insignificant peripheral flyspecks, toning spot over E in COMMERCIAL on reverse. **Only eight are said to have been struck** of this rare muling; Teichman can pinpoint six different examples, including one in the Connecticut State Library. This piece has an enviable provenance, and ranks among the very finest known – it is the finest with the RD designation graded by NGC, and the finest seen by PCGS ties it. A spectacular gem, worthy of the finest cabinet, and clearly cared for with great respect since the U.S. Mint first sold it to a pattern collector in the mid 1870s.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (Proof-66 RB). PCGS has graded none finer than Proof-65 RD.

The editors of the Judd book note that the last appearance of this variety at public auction was when this coin was last sold in November 1995. In fact, the May 1999 Bass sale included a specimen (albeit lower quality) of the Judd-1424 variety.

Among the famous collectors who once owned this coin was Armand Champa, a dear old friend and enthusiastic collector who never left home without the jacket embroidered with the name of the roller-skating rink he owned near Louisville, Kentucky. Armand, an amiable and generous man, sold his pattern collection in 1972 at auction through Q. David Bowers and embarked on collecting the finest private library of American numismatic literature ever assembled. It too was sold at auction through Q. David Bowers in an historic series of sales that realized over \$1 Million.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection, November 1995, Lot 2335. Earlier, purchased privately from Armand Champa, the noted pattern collector and bibliophile of Louisville. Earlier still, from Stack's sale of the Gaston DiBello Collection, May 1970, Lot 473.

1875 "Liberty by the Seashore" Rarity in Silver
 Regular Issue Reverse, High Rarity 7
 The Only Specimen Certified



(2x photo)

- 98 **1875 pattern trade dollar. J-1426, P-1569. Rarity-7+. Proof-66 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. A special and desirable pattern trade dollar, probably the finest available to collectors. Fully mirrored brilliant silver surfaces exhibit only the most subtle golden toning, a bit richer and lightly mottled on the reverse. Fully struck and exceptionally detailed, impeccable surface quality with no significant disturbances and only a scant few individual hairlines keeping this from a still higher grade level. Tiny speck between 4 and 2 on reverse, some trifling spots at the obverse periphery in the vicinity of stars 2 and 3 and on the right at stars 10 and 11 identify this piece as the Judd plate coin. While Teichman cites a population of about a half dozen known, we know of only the impounded Bass specimen (a lovely toned gem), one impounded in a private collection, and the piece sold in Stack's November 2001 auction besides this specimen. Pollock cites additional appearances in the 1954

Farouk sale and a coin that was twice sold by Stack's in the 1960s, though they could be the other identified specimens or entirely different ones. No matter the precise number known, this appears to be far and away **the finest known example** that collectors could ever hope to own, and it may even surpass the Bass Foundation coin as lovely as it is. The use of the regular issue trade dollar reverse makes this variety especially appealing, and the fact that the copper and aluminum composition specimens are so rare puts added pressure on the silver strikings from these dies. The purchase of this superlative example can be considered an historic event in the construction of a world-class cabinet of trade dollar patterns.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

The reverse die used on this variety in all compositions was 1875 Proof die #2 as enumerated by Dave Bowers, with the tiny apostrophe after R in PLURIBUS and the base of first 0 in 900 missing.

Another Extremely Rare 1875 Trade \$1 Pattern
Judd-1427, Copper



(2x photo)

- 99 **1875 pattern trade dollar. J-1427, P-1570. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RD (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. The same dies as above, with "Liberty by the Seashore" on the obverse and a regular 1875 Proof trade dollar die on the reverse. Exceptional full mint color in a shade of deep orange-red on nicely mirrored surfaces. Boldly struck and well detailed, full of visual appeal, some light hairlines account for the assigned grade, round spot over D in DOLLAR identifies this specimen, only minor specks elsewhere. A great rarity in the trade dollar pattern series, indeed, the new Judd book notes that one has not sold publicly since 1987! The certified population stands at five pieces, a figure we expect includes some duplication, and

Teichman states that about six are known, including the one in the Connecticut State Library and another in the "Lemus" collection. This is the only RD specimen graded by NGC, and PCGS has likewise graded one piece as Proof-64 RD – these entries may both be for this coin. Many of the great collections of trade dollar patterns – Bass, Fred, Turoff, and others – did not include an example of this Judd number. The sale of this specimen at public auction more than 16 years after the last offering should be carefully considered by those who would endeavor to add this variety to their cabinets.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (Proof-67 RB finest). This is the only coin given the RD designation by NGC. PCGS has graded only two, one finer (Proof-65 RB) and another a possible duplication of this coin.

Incredible 1876 Commercial Dollar Pattern
U.S. Mint-Woodin-Newcomer-Boyd-Farouk-Judd-Kossoff
The Finer of Two Specimens Struck



(2x photo)

100 **1876 pattern commercial dollar. J-1472, P-1623. Rarity-8. Proof-64 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. One of the most desirable of all trade dollar patterns in existence, with an almost unbroken provenance from the U.S. Mint into the 1980s. Brilliant silver gray with light golden toning at the rims, heavily frosted central devices contrast sharply with bold mirror fields. Double struck to bring up detail – very similar to some of the silver dollar patterns dated 1870 and 1871, which may have been struck in this later period, as most of the 1873 and 1875-dated dollar patterns were struck but once. The eye appeal is superb, as the long string of famous collectors who owned this piece from 1909 to 1985 obviously took great care to be proper stewards. A few minor hairlines have accumulated over the years, several tiny lintmarks serve as positive identifiers of this specimen: one just inside the denticles at 3:00 on the obverse, another left of the three leaf cluster above GOD on the reverse, one curling through the last A in AMERICA, another above R of Grs on the reverse. A spot which appears significant in the 1985 photograph of this piece on the obverse above the flags is very subtle in person, while a smaller one above I of AMERICA is a plain identifier.

Abe Kosoff, who owned this piece for more than two decades as part of an eight-piece set of 1876 trade dollars in silver, wrote about his set in a *Coin World* article in 1970: "In 1876, our centennial year, much thought was given to our coinage. In fact, attempts were made to improve our silver dollars and our double eagles, and the latter was changed slightly. In the silver dollar series, however, we have evidence of several proposed changes." Indeed, the dies represented were largely created through Mint Director Linderman's interest in improving dollar designs, but many mulings (such as the one with an aged No Motto reverse!) were produced for sport, probably for himself or for eventual profiteering. This variety uses the lovely 1876 "Liberty by the Seashore" obverse with the commercial dollar pat-

tern die produced in 1871 before the trade dollar series received the name it would stick with through the duration of its production. **Only two such pieces were struck**, the other from the famed Granberg Collection, variously graded over the last decade and a half as Proof-61 (PCGS) or Proof-63 (NGC). Both were once owned by William Woodin, the former Secretary of the Treasury under Roosevelt and co-author of the Adams-Woodin pattern book (though Edgar Adams was the numismatic brain behind it, and Woodin's collection the primary illustrative force). The bulk of Woodin's patterns, said to be *several crates full*, came directly from the Mint's stockpile of undistributed pieces in one large transaction in 1909. Woodin's friend Edgar Adams negotiated the sale of Woodin's cache of patterns in 1911, with one lot going to Wisconsinite Granberg and the other (\$150,000 worth at the time) to Waldo Newcomer of Baltimore. Of course, Woodin still kept thousands of pieces, but it seems that this piece went to Newcomer in 1911, only to be sold to F.C.C. Boyd in the late 1930s. Around 1945, Abe Kosoff negotiated the sale of Boyd's patterns to King Farouk, the infamous Egyptian autocrat who devoted more time to his collections than his citizenry, and Kosoff was in the auction room in Cairo when the patterns were once again sold into the numismatic marketplace. Kosoff sold many pieces from Farouk's collection to Omaha eye doctor J. Hewitt Judd, who picked up the Adams-Woodin gauntlet with his new work on patterns which first appeared in 1959. Within a decade, Kosoff had purchased the entire Judd Collection, and sold most of it at fixed prices, keeping only a few particularly charming pieces for himself. Among his favorites was his set of 1876 trade dollars, which he considered a national treasure – he consigned the set to Q. David Bowers for sale in 1985. This piece has been the plate coin in Judd's book for decades, and keeps that honored position in the new 8th edition.

When the chips finally fall, one collector will become heir to a tradition that has included the authors of major 20th-century books on patterns, a string of devotees that includes a king, a Cabinet official, an ophthalmologist, a banker, and a coin dealer. A specimen of this variety has not sold publicly since this exact coin last crossed the block 18 years ago. For a modern collector who enjoys the rich history of patterns as much as those men mentioned above, there are few greater prizes than the piece presently offered.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

It should be noted that the photo of this piece in the 1985 Kosoff sale was actually shown under Lot 1099 though the lot was catalogued as Lot 1100.

As detailed above, an historic and impressive provenance: The U.S. Mint in Philadelphia to William Woodin, probably in 1909 among his "several crates," marketed via Edgar Adams to Waldo C. Newcomer in 1911, thence to New Yorker Frederick C.C. Boyd, whose collection was sold circa 1945 to King Farouk of Egypt. From Sotheby's sale of "The Palace Collection of Egypt," March 1954, Lot 1965; through Kosoff to J. Hewitt Judd, to Abe Kosoff in the 1960s, into Kosoff's personal collection. Last sold publicly in Auctions by Bowers and Merena's sale of Rare Coins from the Abe Kosoff Estate, November 1985, Lot 1100. This was the plate coin in both the Pollock book and the Judd book, up to and including the most recent edition.

Superb Gem 1876 Commercial \$1 Pattern in Copper Judd-1473, Finest of Three or Four Known



(2x photo)

- 101 **1876 pattern commercial dollar. J-1473, P-1624. Rarity-7+. Proof-66 RB (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Lovely deep orange-red, full mint color ever so slightly faded to brick red in areas with a hint of attractive pale blue iridescence. Superlative visual appeal, the devices are heavily frosted and the fields are nice deep mirrors. Struck to full advantage with all details bold, with faint suggestions of double striking on some devices. A tiny lintmark just inside the denticles left of the obverse olive branch and a minuscule spot under Liberty's elbow serve as identifiers in the absence of something greater. A specimen of exceptional quality, apparently the best of three or four known examples of the Judd number. The Farouk-Bass coin, a lovely piece with some very minor spotting, is certified as Proof-64 RD by PCGS, while the other certified specimen is Proof-64 RB (PCGS) and is pedigreed to the 1990 ANA sale. The 1952 ANA specimen has not been

certified or seen in decades, or may be one of the three pieces noted here, thus making this a Rarity-8 variety. This specimen is the only one certified by NGC and itself bears a distinguished pedigree. 1876 trade dollars are an extraordinary breed – the *most common* is Rarity-7! – and this piece must surely rank as one of the most well preserved and desirable. The popularity of the obverse, with its beautiful beach-going Liberty, and the unlikely nature of the 1871 commercial dollar reverse, make this a prize many collectors covet. The winning bidder will have an exceptional coin which should be rightly prized.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena's sale of March 1994, Lot 1485. From the collection of Julius Turoff, and earlier still among the famous pattern cabinet of Major Lenox Lohr, which was purchased intact by Empire Coin Company (Q. David Bowers and James Ruddy) in 1961.

One of Two Known 1876 Judd-1474 Dollars
U.S. Mint-Woodin-Newcomer-Boyd-Farouk-Judd-Kosoff



(2x photo)

102 1876 pattern trade dollar. J-1474, P-1625. Rarity-8. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Fully brilliant with a hint of golden toning at the rims and rich splashes of deep amber at extreme peripheries above Liberty's head and outside the reverse legends. Boldly frosted devices stand out with extreme cameo contrast to deeply mirrored fields. A splash of color beneath FINE helps identify this piece along with a pinpoint nick in the upper obverse field above and right of the olive branch, a lintmark behind the nape of the eagle's neck, and a mint-made striation at the rim above F of OF. Only light hairlines are noted under extreme scrutiny.

A companion piece to the example of Judd-1472 above, bearing the same famous pedigree from its time of mintage to 1985 and now reunited for this auction event. Like Judd-1472, **only two specimens were struck** of this variety in silver. This exciting variety, from the famous set of 1876 trade dollars which Kosoff considered among his most prized possessions, uses the 1876 "Liberty by the Seashore" obverse with a standard Type II Proof reverse of a trade dollar, the type with no berry under the eagle's claw. While insufficient work has been done on the die markers of trade dollar Proof reverses (they get much less attention than the obverses), this one should be easy to identify from the pimple on the curve of D in TRADE. The other specimen, from the lot Edgar Adams sold to Granberg in 1911 on behalf of William Woodin, has been graded Proof-63. With one Proof-63 identified on both services' census data, one of these entries is clearly a duplicate – but this is the only one to receive the Proof-64 grade and is a likely candidate for finest known honors. This variety is the only silver striking to use a Proof Type II trade dollar reverse. The last time this Judd number sold was in 1985, when this exact piece sold from the Abe Kosoff estate. The sale of this piece in 2003 is an historic event.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS has certified the only other known piece as Proof-63.

Abe Kosoff, who owned this piece for more than two decades as part of an eight-piece set of 1876 trade dollars in silver (including the piece offered in Lot 100), wrote about his set in a *Coin World* article in 1970: "In 1876, our centennial year, much thought was given to our comage. In fact, attempts were made to im-

prove our silver dollars and our double eagles, and the latter was changed slightly. In the silver dollar series, however, we have evidence of several proposed changes." Indeed, the dies represented were largely created through Mint Director Linderman's interest in improving dollar designs, but many mulings (such as the one with an aged No Motto reverse!) were produced for sport, probably for himself or for eventual profiteering. This variety uses the lovely 1876 "Liberty by the Seashore" obverse with a regular Type II reverse Proof trade dollar die. **Only two such pieces were struck**, the other from the famed Granberg Collection, variously graded Proof-63. Both were once owned by William Woodin, the former Secretary of the Treasury under Roosevelt and co-author of the Adams-Woodin pattern book (though Edgar Adams was the numismatic brain behind it, and Woodin's collection the primary illustrative force). The bulk of Woodin's patterns, said to be *several crates full*, came directly from the Mint's stockpile of undistributed pieces in one large transaction in 1909. Woodin's friend Edgar Adams negotiated the sale of Woodin's cache of patterns in 1911, with one lot going to Wisconsinite Granberg and the other (\$150,000 worth at the time) to Waldo Newcomer of Baltimore. Of course, Woodin still kept thousands of pieces, but it seems that this piece went to Newcomer in 1911, only to be sold to F.C.C. Boyd in the late 1930s. Around 1945, Abe Kosoff negotiated the sale of Boyd's patterns to King Farouk, the infamous Egyptian autocrat who devoted more time to his collections than his citizenry, and Kosoff was in the auction room in Cairo when the patterns were once again sold into the numismatic marketplace. Kosoff sold many pieces from Farouk's collection to Omaha eye doctor J. Hewitt Judd, who picked up the Adams-Woodin gauntlet with his new work on patterns which first appeared in 1959. Within a decade, Kosoff had purchased the entire Judd Collection, and sold most of it at fixed prices, keeping only a few particularly charming pieces for himself. Among his favorites were his set of 1876 trade dollars, which he considered a national treasure – he consigned the set to Q. David Bowers for sale in 1985. This piece has been the plate coin in Judd's book for decades, and keeps that honored position in the new 8th edition.

As detailed above, an historic and impressive provenance: The U.S. Mint in Philadelphia to William Woodin, probably in 1909 among his "several crates," marketed via Edgar Adams to Waldo C. Newcomer in 1911, thence to New Yorker Frederick C. C. Boyd, whose collection was sold circa 1945 to King Farouk of Egypt. From Sotheby's sale of "The Palace Collection of Egypt," March 1954, Lot 1963; through Kosoff to J. Hewitt Judd, to Abe Kosoff in the 1960s, into Kosoff's personal collection. Last sold publicly in Auctions by Bowers and Merena's sale of Rare Coins from the Abe Kosoff Estate, November 1985, Lot 1101. This was the plate coin in both the Pollock book and the Judd book, up to and including the most recent edition.

Extremely Rare Undated Trade Dollar Pattern

Copper, 1876, by Anthony Paquet



(2x photo)

- 103 (Undated, ca. 1876) pattern trade dollar. J-1475b (formerly J-1321), P-1628. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 RD (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. A most unusual and extremely rare variety, with design motifs attributed to the hand of famed engraver Anthony C. Paquet. Full orange-red mint color on fully reflective surfaces with frosted devices. Little in the way of spotting with only some light toning noted in the left obverse field and a few flyspecks between STATES and OF noted for identification, magnification reveals some light hairlines. One of the most interesting varieties in the trade dollar pattern series, once classified under 1873 (with the Judd number 1321) but now associated with a later attempt to redesign the trade dollar in 1876. In that year, Anthony C. Paquet, long since retired from the Mint staff, was paid \$300 to produce hubs according to Mint documents. The devices on this piece, both the seated Liberty in imitation of the adopted design and the

large eagle on the reverse, are unique to this type and stylistically resemble some of Paquet's other simple, low-relief designs. In 1990, some hub trials of this reverse were first published after years spent buried among pieces once in the Brand estate, again suggestive that they were not produced in the normal workaday pace of a standard Mint engraver. Only three or four specimens of this somewhat mysterious variety are known, though the PCGS Population figures show more than that, with this piece the only specimen certified by NGC and the only one from either service to be graded Proof-65. The Bass sale was the last time one was sold publicly; silver specimens are perhaps even more elusive than those in copper. A remarkable variety for both its rarity and its connection to one of the Mint's most famous engravers.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. This is the finest certified Judd-1475b (listed in both services' reports as Judd-1321).

THIS CONCLUDES OUR OFFERING OF THE EAST COAST COLLECTION OF PATTERN DOLLARS

COLONIALS

Our section of pre-federal coins includes some of the most desirable coins of this era, including a Mint State 1776 Continental dollar, a sharp 1785 Bar cent, and two lovely 1787 Immunis Columbia coppers, one of which is graded choice Mint State. Three fine 1787 Fugio cents round out the offering, each particularly nice for its variety and type. While variety collecting is popular, more and more enthusiasts of traditional United States coins are discovering Colonial type coins as a splendid pursuit and an interesting addition to a well-balanced collection.

Attractive Mint State 1776 Continental “Dollar”
CURRENCY Variety



(2x photo)

104 1776 Continental Currency Dollar or Unit. Newman 1-C, Crosby VIII, 15. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). Pewter. CURRENCY spelling. A highly pleasing example of this popular issue with incorrectly spelled denomination. Medium silver gray with generous amounts of brightness in the recessed areas. Mark-free to the unaided eye, and quite glorious as such. Nicely struck for the issue, with nearly complete facial details on the radiant obverse sun, and with mainly complete horizontal lines in the sundial and surrounding ground. Obverse cud connects tops of GI to outer circle. Reverse even more lustrous and impressive than the obverse, with the names of all the states bold and with full and sharp peripheral beading present. In the date, the 1 and 6 are essentially the same size as the letters of CONTINENTAL CURRENCY, while each 7 in the date slants dramatically right and sports a long tail that intrudes upon the peripheral beads below. An impressive Continental “Curency” that will easily pique your bidding interest, and certainly a specimen that will do the same for countless other potential bidders.

Die alignment: about 40°, just past medal turn.

The 1776 Continental dollar, despite some ill-considered questioning of its intended denomination, has all of the hallmarks of a dollar coin: an edge that would be familiar to any 18th century American who handled money as the edge of a Spanish 8 reales, a size that was identical only to a Spanish dollar among the hundreds of coin types that circulated as current in pre-federal America, in addition to the absence of this popular denomination in the late 1776 emission of paper Continental Currency into whose scheme this coin naturally fit. When Jefferson criticized the Morris plan of coinage in 1783, he assailed the “unit” as being like no known currency in value – a Continental “penny” in pewter with an edge device for a large silver coin would have endlessly confused those who were intended to spend it, as no base metal coin was ever struck in such a size or with such an edge. Of course, as it were, the pewter Continental dollars were hardly a hit. The Congress had so little bullion in 1776 that striking them from precious metal was an impossibility (but for a very few patterns struck in silver), but the pewter replacement issues struck apparently made no friends in commerce. Among issues of this period, perhaps only the lightweight and rejected Bar cent has a higher average grade. Indeed, Continental dollars apparently circulated very little, as most known pieces are in the EF range.

**Glorious High Grade 1787
Immunis Columbia Copper.**
MS-64 BN (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 105 1787 Immunis Columbia copper. Breen-1137. MS-64 BN (NGC).** An extraordinary specimen of this important and fascinating type. Deep chocolate brown with pleasing glossy surfaces, hard and free of significant defects. Superb eye appeal, immaculate surfaces, only the most minor inherent roughness below sinister talon and right of cap on obverse. A tiny nick at the rim at the base of sinister wing is noted for future identification. The centering on the narrow flan is excellent, with a complete date present despite Breen's caution that "date partly or wholly off flan." The details of the die are boldly exhibited on this specimen, including the infrequently seen long hair of Columbia on the nape of her neck, finely engraved breast feathers on the eagle, and razor sharp tail feathers. Late die state, with the crack from dexter wing of eagle to center base of U in UNITED extremely bold and another well-defined ridge from underside of beak to shoulder. While these cracks are usually present and faint, the crack joining the tops of MBI of COLUMBIA is not usually seen (but present here) and the clash marks from MM of IMMUNIS are plain to the naked eye at E ★ PL of PLURIBUS, clashing which apparently caused the fine crack in that region. Indeed, as a study coin, the details on this piece make it a fine example for the finest pre-federal cabinet. One of the highlights of our present offering of early American coins. While a few examples of nearly this sharpness have come under our loupes, the present coin presents a combination of eye appeal, surface quality, and technical grade that make this offering a prime opportunity for the advanced specialist in the coppers of this period.

Popular 1787 Immunis Columbia Copper



- 106 1787 Immunis Columbia copper. Breen-1137. EF-40 (PCGS).** Lovely chocolate brown, even and appealing, with light roughness scattered on both obverse and reverse. A sharp example of this popular type, with a full date on the narrow planchet and bold detail throughout. A bit too plentiful to be considered a Confederation-era pattern, the Immunis Columbia coppers were likely one of many privately issued types which competed for space in the pockets of Americans in the years prior to the ratification of the federal Constitution in 1789. Their distinctive design, and their close relationship to many of the most rare Confederation coppers, makes them an appealing choice for inclusion in a type collection and one of the most avidly sought after issues of this fascinating period.



- 107 1787 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder 2-A. Rarity-3. AU-50.** Pleasing dark brown and steel with lightly reflective obverse fields. Abundant mint frost remains, particularly on the obverse, with the reverse no less sharp but a bit less flashy. A very bold specimen with only the usual flat-struck area on the right side of the skirt and torso, central reverse also well struck but exhibiting some minor roughness at HALF CENT and some very shallow scattered roughness elsewhere. A thin scratch from the first M in COMMON to the Indian's fist and a few light hairlines are noted. A very desirable specimen of the variety or type.

78.4 grains.

Popular 1785 Bar Copper Rarity



- 108 (ca. 1785) Bar copper. Breen-1145. EF-40 or finer,** scattered obverse pitting. Glossy medium brown with black highlights at the top curve of the S and outer right side of the A. Many tiny, scattered pits are noted across the obverse while the reverse shows more even surface granularity. Good eye appeal remains, and the sharpness is excellent. Two short scratches under base of S, tiny rim nick at 2:00 on obverse, round black spots noted at bottom serif of S and left of U inside rim. While the surfaces are not perfect, the Bar copper remains among the most desirable of Confederation-era coppers and appears on many collectors' want lists. The present example, sharp

and reasonably attractive, will be a proud addition to any collection of material from the era.

80.9 grains, 24.4 mm.

The Bar copper (or "cent") was inspired by the designs of two buttons used by the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. The USA button showed a nearly identical design of conjoined letters USA, while a lesser known button featured 13 parallel bars (the only specimen seen by this writer was ex. Tom Rinaldo collection, catalogued by current Colonial Williamsburg curator Erik Goldstein). It was clearly a piece that someone profited from – most specimens are about 80 grains, anemic even by the standards of the time and certainly the sort of light-weight copper that led to the Copper Panic of 1789 that spread from New York to Philadelphia. Common sense dictates that they were imported from an English manufacturer, but no contemporary documentation about those involved in the production of this issue is known. Crosby quotes Bushnell's assertion that the pieces were struck in Birmingham and introduced to circulation in New York in November 1785, saying further "On account of its light weight, as well as its device, it was not well received with favor, and was not extensively circulated." We can echo this, as we have seen more pieces in the Extremely Fine range (in terms of sharpness) than we have Very Good or Fine. A November 1785 newspaper article from New Jersey cited by Breen in the *Encyclopedia* supports Bushnell's claim that the Bar coppers first circulated in New York City; indeed, that article or a version thereof may have been Bushnell's source. Bushnell, a serious student of the Revolutionary War and its original documents, published a two volume study of original source material in 1864 called *Crumbs of Antiquity*.

High-Grade Club Rays Fugio Cent



- 109 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 3-D. Club Rays. Rarity-4-. EF-45 (PCGS). Very attractive light brown with some brassy highlights and excellent surface quality. Lovely eye appeal for this scarce type, which only infrequently appears so fine. Indeed, no Club Rays specimens were among the coins in the Bank of New York hoard. BUSINESS, at the base of the obverse, is softly struck as sometimes seen, but aside from that this piece shows superior sharpness to the piece in our inaugural Classics Sale this July. A tiny nick is noted for accuracy at the base of I in MIND, some light verdigris highlights the devices and is easily removable. A type collector could include this piece among early American coins with pride, and an advanced specialist in the series may also be enraptured by this coin's quality and charm.

Superb Red and Brown Gem Fugio Cent



(2x photo)

- 110 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 8-B. Pointed Rays. UNITED STATES. MS-66 RB (NGC). Full cartwheel lustre on beautiful surfaces highlighted by significant remaining mint color, only lightly faded to pleasing brown and deep blue in areas. A simply beautiful example with an especially bold strike. Some light inherent roughness is noted at the base of the obverse, but beyond that area the planchet is complete and intact, with no post-striking flaws noted under magnification beyond the most minor reverse specks of toning. A superlative example befitting a particularly picky collector – while Mint State pieces are not scarce, ones which exhibit this kind of planchet quality and careful preservation are justly called rare, and the UNITED STATES reverse is considerably scarcer than the STATES UNITED. A prize for a type collector.

NGC does not yet publish census information for pre-federal coins, but we imagine this is among the very finest certified. For the record, PCGS has certified only two pieces as MS-66, both with the BN designation.

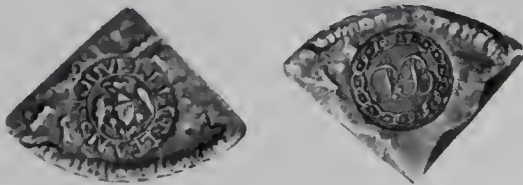
Choice Mint State 1787 Fugio Cent



- 111 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 11-X. Pointed Rays. STATES UNITED. MS-64 BN (NGC). Glossy and satiny lustre on lovely chocolate brown surfaces with tan highlights. A superb quality piece on a well-produced planchet nearly devoid of defects or striations – a notable occurrence on a high-grade Fugio cent from the Bank of

New York hoard. Only a tiny fissure beneath I of BUSINESS requires note. Evenly struck, well-centered, bold clash marks from the reverse rings on the obverse as typical of this variety. Bank of New York hoard pieces have an enviable pedigree dating to the era of the Copper Panic of 1789, only five years after the founding of that institution. While splotchy red and brown pieces or heavily flawed coins are the norm, this delightful brown coin will excite any collector seeking a high quality example of this famous first federal issue.

Important Planters Bank Cut 1/4 8 Reales Countermark Circa 1811-1815, New Orleans



- 112 (ca. 1811-1815) Planters Bank, New Orleans countermark on a quartered section of an 8 reales. Low-82, HT-125. AU-58 (NGC). Most likely cut from a cast War of Independence Mexican 8 reales from Chihuahua, as the diagonal edge device and texture of the lettering match closely, but NGC rendered this piece as stamped on a circulating counterfeit of the period. Dark gray surfaces with some gunmetal gray highlights. Light granularity within the mark, but the Planters Bank mark is **complete and intact** on both sides with no peripheral weakness at the die edge and bold detail throughout. Some surface dirt is noted in the intricacies. Interestingly, the cut marks on this piece (two shallow arcs on each straight edge that are perhaps individual chisel strokes), are identical to the 2002 Steinberg specimen. The quality and overall sharpness of this piece, however, are superior. No weight information is included on the NGC holder. Long considered a Hard Times token, and among the most rare and avidly sought of them, the Planters Bank countermarks of New Orleans have been more properly placed in an earlier period circa 1811 to 1815. The romance of antebellum New Orleans and their long-honored rarity makes them an attractive addition to any collection of early American numismatic items.

While not a colonial issue, we have included this piece in this section of our catalogue as a paean to the important role that cut Spanish silver played in the pre-federal and early federal days of our economy. Planters Bank pieces usually occur on either cast 8 reales Mexican War of Independence issues, whose low-quality appearance made them difficult to circulate alongside fine struck pieces from the Mexico City and other Spanish colonial mints, or circulating counterfeits of the period. It seems likely that the Planters Bank was able to purchase a quantity of cast Independence issues and counterfeits at a discount, then found them more readily passable into circulation with the addition of their NOUVELLE ORLEANS / PB mark. Cut 8 reales were a significant proportion of the small change coins in this period in the Caribbean, and New Orleans was a dominant port for those involved in the Caribbean trade. Cut 8 reales fragments, while known in some quantity all over early federal America, circulated most often in places with an import-export trade – cut pistareens, Spanish mainland silver of lower fineness, circulated more frequently in the tobacco colonies of Virginia and Maryland. Cutting of coins to ameliorate shortages of small change was a common phenomenon in early America – large cents were cut in half (or even quarters!) for small change, and other silver issues beyond Latin American ones were treated the same way. Recently, we saw a previously unknown (to us) phenomenon in cut coinage for the first time – quartered three cent silver pieces recovered from a Union Civil War camp in Virginia!

HALF CENTS

Our selection of half cents is dense with remarkably interesting and rare specimens of our nation's smallest denomination. The total number of half cents struck over the entire life of the denomination is less than the mintage of 1891 Morgan dollars at Philadelphia alone! Two of the most important key dates are here, 1793 and 1811, along with several very rare Proof half cents from the 1840s and 1850s. In addition to these, an incredible error 1797 1 over 1 half cent from the Ken Bressett collection is as interesting a half cent error as we have ever seen, and one of the finest known specimens of Joseph Mickley's 1811 Restrike is also presented, as interesting and collectible now as it was in the pioneer days of American numismatics when Mickley and a brave few others attempted to cut a path for the rest of us.

Note: All uncertified half cents and large cents are graded in accordance with "EAC" grading techniques, often conservative in relation to other standards, including "market grading."

Lovely 1793 Half Cent Rarity



- 113 1793 Cohen-2, Breen-2. Rarity-3. VG-10, sharpness of F-15, even microscopic surface granularity. A very attractive two-tone example with light brown devices contrasting with dark brown fields. All design elements stand out boldly, including a nice complete date, tiny rim nick over ST of STATES, some light scratches mostly blend in though we note a patch under CENT. Surfaces such as these are a frequent occurrence on half cents of this issue, and finding an example with better eye appeal in this price range would be a significant challenge.

Gorgeous VF 1795 Half Cent Lettered Edge



- 114 1795 C-1, B-1. Lettered Edge, With Pole. Rarity-2. VF-25, sharpness of VF-30 or a bit better, some faint hairlines are noted under extreme scrutiny. Manley 3.0, the scarce late die state with bulge at AME. Gorgeous woodgrained chocolate brown and tan on the obverse, more even milk chocolate on the reverse. Excellent surface quality, a few dull planchet chips at central obverse do not affect the eye appeal, very thin scratch from rim to atop date, two very tiny obverse rim bruises that are insignificant. A simply beautiful half cent, indeed, we feel pangs of regret at net grading such a lovely piece, as what defects are visible are very faint indeed. This half cent would be a superb addition to any collection.

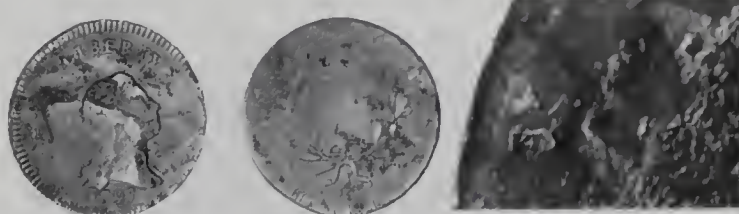
Impressive Flip-Over Double Strike 1797 1/2¢ 1 Over 1 Variety



- 115 1797 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. Flip-over double strike. VF-20.** Manley 3.0, a rare die state. One of the most impressive half cent errors we have seen, a truly memorable example of this popular variety. Pleasing even chocolate brown with smooth surfaces exhibiting some faint golden highlights. A beautiful example with no significant post-striking flaws, only an insignificant rim nick above 3:00 on the obverse. Marvelously and boldly double struck, with the initial strike off-center perhaps 10%. This strike was apparently viewed as unsatisfactory, so the coin was flipped over and further treated with a nicely centered and well-defined second strike. The dominant, second-strike obverse shows nearly full reverse legends in the fields, and the dominant reverse shows not only the point of bust and pole, and LIB of LIBERTY, but also another full date with the 1 over 1 characteristic clear! The overall impact is dramatic, easily as impressive as the double strike in the Dr. Wallace Lee Collection which was not flipped between strikes. A truly unique coin, one which would bring a grin to the face of any longtime collector of the series or make a new enthusiast yearn for the pride of ownership. A special opportunity for early copper enthusiasts.

From the collection of Ken Bressett.

1797 Low Head on Spoiled Large Cent Lettered Edge



- 116 1797 C-3b, B-3a. Rarity-4. G-6, sharpness of F-12, finely pitted surfaces.** Lettered edge. Manley 3.0. Dark chocolate brown with light brown highlights, particularly on the left side of the obverse. Scattered light pitting is present on both obverse and reverse, though not so much as to obscure detail, and the eye appeal remains very nice for the grade. The top of the reverse is somewhat weak, as struck, though the obverse is very bold including a full date and the reverse shows a nicely-detailed denomination and fraction. A few very tiny rim nicks are noted, including one over B of LIBERTY and another below the date. Overstruck on a spoiled large cent, an off-center piece which was then cut down and used as a half cent planchet, with the final A of AMERICA of the large cent undertype complete and plain at the rim above C in AMERICA on the half cent. While Breen states that spoiled large cents were the usual planchet stock for this scarce "Low Head" variety, he allows that the undertype cannot usually be discerned. Such specimens, with plain evidence of the economical use of erroneously struck cents as the raw material for the forgotten and lowly half cent, are in high demand by specialists and those fascinated with the workings of our first Mint. The present example, beyond being a sharp example of this elusive Lettered Edge Low Head variety, should be rightly prized for this added feature.

81.9 grains, neatly falling between Breen's so-called "thin planchets" and "thick planchets."

From the collection of Ken Bressett.

- 117 A large grouping of half cents, including some of nearly Mint State sharpness,** most with one minor problem or other: ☆ 1800 C-1, B-1. VF-35, sharpness of AU-55, cleaned. Olive peripheries yield to bright unnatural red centers ☆ 1804 C-10, B-9. VF-30, sharpness of AU-50 or so, cleaned. Bright unnatural red beginning to fade to a pleasing tan ☆ 1806 C-1, B-3. F-12, sharpness of EF-45 or better, harshly cleaned. Tan and unnaturally bright red ☆ 1807 C-1, B-1. VF-20, sharpness of EF-45 or nearly so, cleaned and mostly retoned. Olive-tan with some bright gold on reverse. Late die state ☆ 1809 C-2, B-3. VF-20, sharpness of EF-45, cleaned. Mostly retoned olive and gold ☆ 1809/6 C-5, B-5. F-12, sharpness of EF-40 or so, harshly cleaned. Unnatural red ☆ 1826 C-1, B-1. F-15, sharpness of VF-25, dark maroon scale on right side of obverse and reverse. Glossy tan otherwise ☆ 1828 C-3, B-2. F-12. Appealing tan ☆ 1834 C-1, B-1. F-12, sharpness of VF-20, some obverse roughness. Dark obverse, medium brown reverse ☆ 1835 C-1, B-1. (2). VF-30, sharpness of VF-35, thin scratch on cheek. Pleasing deep olive-brown; F-12, a bit sharper but showing some roughness ☆ 1850 C-1, B-1. VG-8. Brown with pink rims ☆ 1851 C-1, B-1. VF-30, sharpness of EF-45, spot of corrosion at hair curl and some reverse hairlines. Mottled brown with blue undertones ☆ 1853 C-1, B-1. VF-20, sharpness of VF-30 or better, lightly cleaned. Mottled olive-brown with some light green highlights ☆ 1854 C-1, B-1 (3). EF-40, sharpness of AU-55, peripheral reverse corrosion; VF-30, sharpness of AU-50, whizzed and appearing much like a Mint State

coin with much red at first glance; F-12, sharpness of VF-20, tan with light reverse scratches ☆ 1855 C-1, B-1 (2). VF-30, sharpness of AU-55, whizzed with abundant false red and gold; F-12, sharpness of VF-20, abrasions at high points ☆ 1856 C-1, B-1. VG-7. Even light brown ☆ 1857 C-1, B-1. F-15, sharpness of EF-40 or so, cleaned and spotted on upper obverse. Mottled olive and rose. (Total: 21 pieces)

- 118 **A selection of half cents, including three major design types:**
 ☆ 1800 C-1, B-1. AG-3, a few points sharper, scattered tiny pits and a few light old scratches ☆ 1804 C-9, B-8. Manley 4.0. G-5, sharpness of VG-8, MC graffito in old script on obverse, smooth and tan ☆ 1804 C-13, B-10. EF-40, sharpness of EF-45, some tiny specks of surface corrosion. Glossy dark chocolate brown with excellent eye appeal, some verdigris trapped in reverse intricacies, a pleasing specimen ☆ 1805 C-1, B-1. G-4, sharpness of VG-7, mottled corrosion and old scratches ☆ 1806 C-1, B-3. G-6, sharpness of VG-10, rim nicks and light scratches. Pleasing medium brown with nice surfaces ☆ 1828 C-3, B-2. VG-7, sharpness of F-12, many tiny nicks. Olive with thin patina on high points ☆ 1832 C-2, B-2. F-12. Olive-brown, nick above eye ☆ 1833 C-1, B-1. EF-45, sharpness of AU-50, minor specks of raised corrosion at star 1 and at nose. Lovely glossy tan ☆ 1834 C-1, B-1. F-12, sharpness of F-15, some tiny pits ☆ 1835 C-2, B-2. Manley 3.0. F-12, sharpness of VF-20 or better, some scattered pitting at base of obverse. Pleasing medium brown and glossy ☆ 1849 C-1, B-1. AU-50. Glossy dark brown and olive with traces of tan in protected areas of the reverse. (Total: 11 pieces)

Lovely Mint State 1803 Half Cent



(2x photo)

- 119 **1803 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Manley 3.0. Frosty deep chocolate brown, a rich and glossy tone, with faint blue and gold undertones and superb cartwheel lustre. Very attractive, excellent surface quality with a bare minimum of marks and no roughness to note. A tiny spot is noted inside the rim right of Y of LIBERTY, three tiny nicks behind the ribbon identify this fine specimen. The traditional Condition Census lists six "EAC" style Mint State pieces and some addition AU pieces – this fine example certainly ranks among the finest known of this variety. Late die state

with bold reverse cracks and central obverse bulge. A date collector could barely improve upon this lovely and well-preserved specimen.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer within designation (MS-65 BN finest).

Choice Mint State 1806 Half Cent



- 120 **1806 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Splendid full cartwheel lustre with rich mint red enlivening golden brown and steel surfaces. A beautiful near-gem with good surface quality and only the most minor spotting, mostly at the extreme right obverse periphery and atop the reverse inside the rim. While this variety is somewhat available in Mint State grades, the pleasing color and excellent lustre lend this specimen unusually nice eye appeal that will attract savvy bidders.

NGC Census: 8; 1 finer (MS-65 RB). None have been certified this grade or higher with the RD designation.

Attractive and Sharp 1811 Half Cent Rarity



(2x photo)

- 121 **1811 C-2, B-2. Rarity-2. Close Date. EF-40 BN (NGC).** Manley 3.0 Attractive chocolate brown with tan highlights and good surface quality. Many tiny scattered marks are noted, including a few dull nicks above Liberty's head, but none are individually serious. Some minor soft verdigris clings to intricacies, very thin scratch from curl to star 13. A very sharp and appealing specimen of this key date in the half cent series, one considered desirable from the very genesis of coin collecting in this country. Most specimens, even those in carefully assembled cabinets of the denomination, are low-quality – either heavily worn, showing poor quality surfaces, or both. The present coin will undoubtedly see competition from the many collectors who have patiently awaited a nice example.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer within designation (AU-55 BN finest).

Mostly Red Gem 1811 Restrike Half Cent

Perhaps Finest Known



- 122 1811 "Restrike." 1811 obverse, B-2, muled with reverse B of 1802. **Rarity-7-.** **Proof-66 RB (NGC).** Nearly full mint red, especially bright on the obverse with the fields mellowing to a deep violet, the reverse center deep violet with strong remaining mint color and a hint of iridescent gold. An exceptional specimen, perhaps finest known of this extremely rare issue, full of eye appeal and free of any post-striking defects. A few minor flyspecks, two tiny spots left of star 6 and another beneath star 5 are noted with the hopes of a future plate match, and a dull nick under the right bottom serif of E in CENT may also identify this coin in the future and fully unite it with its provenance. The quality of the dozen or so known pieces – Breen lists 10 in the *Half Cent Encyclopedia* – varies from spotty brown specimens to a nearly red gem such as this. Lintmarks in front of lips and at upper point of star 13 from polishing before striking, cud at base of reverse. Struck from heavily rusted dies before 1859, apparently by famous Philadelphia piano-tuner and collector Joseph J. Mickley, who purchased these dies "some time after their disposition" in 1816. In that year, according to a ca. 1860 manuscript in the ANS, workmen uncovered these (and other) dies in a vault below the burned remains of several Mint outbuildings; afterward they were sold to a metalsmith as scrap and purchased at some point by Mickley. Mickley got to the smith soon enough to recover these and a few other dies, but since "most of them had been worked over" by the time he discovered them, it was perhaps a bit later than 1816 as Breen imaginatively asserts, saying that Mickley bought the dies as a boy of 17. In any case, his restrikes were known by 1859 when one turned up in the Levick sale, placing these at the very birth of early American copper collecting. Mickley, of course, is one of the founders of cent collecting

– his story of seeking a cent from his birth year of 1799 is famous, and his collection is deemed "best all round" by Adams. Mickley's collection of dies was sold at public auction in December 1870 and these pieces were therein; the U.S. Mint was among the high bidders. Before coining a tiny batch of restrikes from dies first used on the two classic key dates of the whole half cent series, the dies were apparently worked to remove rust, and the L and I of LIBERTY were carefully re-engraved in the process. The reworking and polishing also left the pieces somewhat reflective in spite of the heavy pits in the die that remain as raised lumps on each extant specimen. Examples of this rarity have been included in almost every legendary half cent collection: Alvord, Brobston, Norweb, Cohen, and more. At least one is permanently impounded. Years often go by without a specimen coming to auction, despite the presence of examples in the May 2003 Dr. Wallace Lee sale and the recent Stack's sale. The superb quality of this example makes it a certain centerpiece in a well-formed half cent cabinet with an appreciation for the history of this storied speciality.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. A single piece has been certified Proof-66 BN.

Weight in encapsulation: 735.2 grains. Based on the tare weight of an NGC half cent slab, given as 657 grains by David Lange of the firm, the coin inside weighs 78.2 grains. In Breen's census, the given weight of the Philip M. Showers coin is 77.2 grains – very close indeed. Though no plate exists to match this piece to, this weight is suggestive that this piece is the Showers piece. Other specimens weigh more – 81 grains for the Alvord-Robison piece, 81.9 grains for the Dunham-Brobston-Groves piece, 82.7 for the Brand-Stack's piece. The weight of other specimens listed on the Breen census and the recently sold Raymond-Lee specimen are not known, but this appears to be at the low end of the scale and likely the Showers coin.

Perhaps the Showers coin, from the Philip M. Showers Collection; sold privately by Stack's in 1969 to Willis and Pont, intermediaries to a private collector.

“One-Sided Proof” 1828 C-3

Exceptionally Early Die State
Fully Prooflike Obverse



(2x photo)

- 123 **1828 C-3, B-2. Low Rarity-8 as a one-sided Proof, according to Breen. MS-60 PL obverse, MS-60 or finer reverse.** Manley 1.0. An interesting and important coin, unlike other specimens of this variety we have seen and dissimilar from the typical Mint State examples of this variety. The obverse is fully prooflike, with moderate reflectivity in all fields and a crisp strike which shows fine texturing on the central obverse device. The medium brown obverse exhibits pleasing olive and gold undertones and significant flash. The reverse is frosty and lustrous, with no sign of reflectivity, and boldly appealing golden olive surfaces. The edges are neatly beveled, with complete denticles broad and ideally centered at the rims. A tiny speck of corrosion is present in the denticles above the crown of Liberty's head, thin scratch from Liberty's forecurl towards rim, only minor handling marks including a faint hairline from star 3 into field.

The clash marks described by Manley for the earliest die state are present, though faint, and the spine over H is long and thin. Breen notes one example of a one-sided Proof known to him, seen circa 1955, and two others reported – this piece, long held privately, may be one of those pieces. While Breen reports a perfect unclashed example, none were seen by Manley prior to the publication of his pioneering die state study. Indeed, Manley suggests that most “Breen State I” specimens are actually later state examples from reground dies showing a much shorter spine on the reverse – even the Breen plate coin for “State I” appears to fit this description, a fact that casts doubt on the existence of a specimen from unclashed dies. The present coin, at absolute worst, is a superb specimen of the earliest recorded states of these dies. Alternatively, the coin may also be an extremely rare one-sided Proof of the sort Breen reported – a rarity lacking from every important half cent collection offered publicly over the last half century. With its finely mirrored obverse, this piece is one of the most attractive and interesting specimens of the date and variety available to advanced collectors of the series.

From the collection of Ken Bressett.

Very Rare 1849 Restrike Half Cent Proof



- 124 **1849 B-2. Rarity-6+. Proof-63 BN (PCGS).** Pleasing reflective surfaces show a lovely mélange of pale blue and rose highlights against a backdrop of light brown, with the reverse retaining some vestiges of mint color. Good visual appeal, though some minor hairlines account for the assigned grade. Faint spot right of star 8; a streak of toning serves as an identifier beneath star 12, lintmarks present off bridge of nose and right of F of OF. A rare item, and one that infrequently appears in superb condition – indeed, Breen listed 13 specimens and identified none of them as Choice or Gem Proof.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (Proof-65 BN finest). Five pieces have been certified as RB, with only a single RD coin, that graded Proof-63 RD.

From Superior Galleries' sale of the Dr. Wallace Lee Collection, May 2003, Lot 331. Earlier from Stack's sale of the Eugene Gardner Collection, February 1965, Lot 1118; Stack's session of Auction '80, August 1980, Lot 1033; Stack's session of Auction '84, August 1984, Lot 1008.

Rare 1852 First Restrike Half Cent



- 125 **1852 B-2. First Restrike. Rarity-5. Proof-62 BN (PCGS).** Attractive olive-gold surfaces show nice reflectivity and a hint of mint color around the reverse periphery. The obverse shows even hairlines, the reverse hairlines are more muted. Depression at point of star 9, some tiny planchet flakes above head as often seen on these issues, a few minor flyspecks in right obverse field and at central reverse. Struck for collectors after the explosion of interest in numismatics in the late 1850s, such inexpensive collectibles of the day often show minor signs of handling. The present example maintains good eye appeal and would be an ideal choice for a Proof type collector on a budget or a date collector who has a purist's dedication to completing the decade of the 1850s with the inclusion of this rare Proof-only issue.

From Superior Galleries' sale of the Dr. Wallace Lee Collection, May 2003, Lot 340. Earlier from William Doyle Galleries' sale of the Loe Lauder Collection, December 1983, Lot 317. The Lauder sale, sold through the famed furniture auction house, was little-attended by numismatists and poorly catalogued despite a diversity of superb material.

Another 1852 Restrike Proof Half Cent Rarity



- 126 1852 B-2. First Restrike. Rarity-5. Proof-60.** Deep olive-brown with mostly mattelike surfaces, though some light reflectivity is apparent. Some surface dirt and the remnants of an old coat of lacquer leave this piece a bit dull in appearance, an easily remedied situation, but no significant marks or impairments are noted. Tiny depression beneath star 8, some light lintmarks behind head, mint-made flaw at rim above A in STATES. A pleasing example, nicely cared for since the time of its mintage, a perfect way to include this Proof-only issue in a well-assembled set of half cents.

From the collection of Ken Bressett.

Very Rare Proof 1856 Breen-1 Half Cent



- 127 1856 B-1. Rarity-7 as a Proof. Proof-60.** Deeply mirrored fields exhibit bright red-orange color with rich deeper red and magenta at the peripheries. Some hairlines are evidence of a light cleaning long ago, but the eye appeal remains superb. Some minor obverse flyspecks, most notably near star 8, tiny nick over second T in STATES. A very rare variety, coined in 1856 from a die first used in 1854. Breen enumerated seven examples with the caveat "a few other Proofs probably exist," two of the pieces he noted are in a noted Missouri cabinet. This example clearly shows the pit on I of UNITED, the diagnostic for this variety – the other Proof variety of 1856 is more common by a long shot. An exciting opportunity for advanced half cent collectors.

From the collection of Ken Bressett.

Nearly Full Red Gem 1857 Proof Half Cent



- 128 1857 B-2, C-1. Rarity-4 as a Proof. Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Full mint red on the deeply mirrored obverse, mostly mint color on the fully reflective reverse only barely faded to deep blue in parts of the central reverse – the impact is not that of a "red and brown" Proof. A beautiful specimen of this popular final Proof issue in the half cent series, this variety struck from dies which coined only Proof specimens. A spot beneath Liberty's chin joins other scattered tiny flyspecks, only the most minor hairlines noted, the reverse notably free of spotting. A lovely example, far more attractive than most encountered, an ideal representative of the type.

NGC Census: 2; none finer. The only other coin assigned this grade by NGC was the Pittman coin. NGC has certified only three 1857 Proof half cents.

LARGE CENTS

Large cents, the first federal coins to gain a large collector base in the days after the introduction of the small cent in 1857, are among our favorites here. Whether it be the two charming standard references, William Sheldon's *Early American Cents* (later *Penny Whimsy*) and Howard R. Newcomb's handwritten *United States Copper Cents 1816-1857*, or the tactile appeal of a pleasing old copper in your hand, large cents are something special – and our grouping here includes some particularly neat ones for your bidding pursuit. Three cents of 1793 are presented, and a particularly sharp example of the 1794 cent that Dr. Edward Maris called the "Shielded Hair." (Look elsewhere for a pattern coin that was once in Dr. Maris' personal collection!) Among later dates, a "30 Star" 1817 obverse brockage is sure to enthrall many, and an extremely rare Proof 1850 cent is a connoisseur's delight. A large lot of over 300 pieces is fodder for plenty of evenings around the kitchen table involved in what Dr. Sheldon lovingly called "making out the big cents." Enjoy!

Note: All uncertified half cents and large cents are graded in accordance with "EAC" grading techniques, often conservative in relation to other standards, including "market grading."

Lovely 1793 Chain Cent



- 129 1793 Sheldon-3. Chain, AMERICA. Rarity-3-. VG-10,** sharpness of F-12, a bit better in places due to an uneven strike, but some light scratches are noted at the lower reverse rim. Attractive chocolate brown and steel with glossy surfaces. A slightly misaligned strike has produced a high rim below the date, which has been well protected and remains far bolder than often seen. All legends are present, tops of STATES OF AMER a trifle weak from the same misalignment, minor peripheral roughness, a few light scratches right of RTY of LIBERTY and elsewhere in less significant form. In many ways this is an ideal Chain cent – high grade enough to be attractive and retain good sharpness, low grade enough to be affordable to many collectors. While lower grade Chain cents are available to fill a hole in a type set or date run of early cents, and high-grade ones make occasional appearances in the marketplace, pleasing middle range specimens are quickly purchased by astute collectors and prized for many years. Those who "reach" for such specimens rarely regret paying a strong price in order to have such a desirable example of our classic first cent.

Desirable 1793 Wreath Cent



- 130 1793 S-8. Wreath, Lettered Edge. Rarity-3. VG-10, sharpness of VF-20, even moderate surface granularity. Nice tan with some darker highlights and pleasing visual presentation. All design elements and legends are well defined, the left obverse field is a bit rougher than elsewhere, the rims and fields are free of defects but for one tiny rim bruise directly over the first T in STATES. An attractive and desirable example of this beautiful and short-lived design type.

Sharp 1793 Wreath Cent



- 131 1793 S-11b/c. Wreath, Lettered Edge. Rarity-3- (for the more common S-11c). F-15 (PCGS). Even medium chestnut brown on evenly granular surfaces. Good detail and overall eye appeal, surfaces rather typical for the type, thin planchet lamination in right obverse field to Liberty's nose, tiny nick on cheekbone, minuscule speck of corrosion at hairline. Excellent sharpness with all design elements and legends plain, nice bold date. The designation as Sheldon 11b versus Sheldon 11c depends upon whether the lettered edge displays one leaf or two, an aspect not immediately plain in the current encapsulation. A pleasing and desirable specimen of this singularly beautiful type and a coin worthy of inclusion in an advanced type set.
- 132 A desirable assortment of early cents, accompanied by the first "cent" in America: ☆ 1794 S-57. F-12, sharpness of VF-30, granular surfaces and rim bruises. Tan and fairly appealing ☆ 1797 S-120b. Grippled Edge. G-6. Even chocolate brown, thin scratch across face ☆ 1802 S-227. VF-30, sharpness of EF-45, areas of minor surface pitting. Glossy honey brown and olive, light pitting on cheek and field in front of eye. A sharp and attractive cent ☆ 1802 S-241. G-5, sharpness of VG-10, several obverse scratches. Dark brown with light corrosion ☆ 1803 S-253. F-12, sharpness of VF-25, raised obverse corrosion behind head. Mostly chocolate brown with a few light scratches ☆ 1806 S-270. VG-7, sharpness of F-15, minor surface corrosion. Chocolate brown with some brick red patina on the reverse, good eye appeal ☆ 1807 6 S-273. Large Overdate. G-5, sharpness of G-6, many tiny nicks. Attractive medium brown ☆ 1812 S-288 (2). VF-30, sharpness of EF-45, lightly cleaned and retoning. Thin diagonal reverse lamination; F-12, sharpness of VF-30+, even surface granularity. Deep steel brown ☆ Massachusetts 1787 cent. Ryder 2b-A, the Horned Bust. Sharpness of AU-50, but corroded and quite rough with dark brown and steel surfaces. Total: 10 pieces.

Extremely Sharp 1794 Sheldon-65



- 133 1794 S-65. Rarity-1. VF-35, sharpness of AU-50, lightly cleaned and in need of retoning. A beautiful and boldly defined specimen, mostly chocolate brown with traces of lustre remaining in the area of the liberty cap and at the reverse periphery. The area from the central obverse into the right obverse field is a dark rose tone from an ill-advised cleaning attempt, but the retoning process has naturally allowed this coin to retain good eye appeal. The central reverse is affected to a much lesser degree. Once retoned, since the only apparent hairlines are hidden around the base of the pole, we expect the net grade to once again closely approximate the sharpness. A tiny patch of roughness is noted under OF, short scratch under fraction. An exceptionally sharp and very desirable cent, ideal for a type set or an advanced cent collection.
- 134 A trio of fine large cents, including a splendid 1808 Turban Head: ☆ 1808 S-279. EF-40 (PCGS). Light brown with faint gold and rose iridescence on the fields, lively lustre remains on the reverse, trifling corrosion above first 8 in date and just above truncation of bust, a few thin old scratches under chin and a single one from chin to neck curl. A very desirable example of the type ☆ 1812 S-290. VF-20 (PCGS). Attractive dark brown with lighter brown obverse fields, evenly granular as often seen, a few light scratches near central obverse, an attractive example of the date ☆ 1857 Newcomb-4. Small date. MS-63 BN (NGC). Lustrous medium brown with some remaining mint color in protected areas of the reverse. Two short scratches blend into Liberty's cheek, some depressions on reverse as struck, an attractive and desirable specimen of this final large cent issue. (Total: 3 pieces).



- 135 1816 Newcomb-2. Rarity-1. MS-60+. Superb cartwheel lustre and excellent frost, surfaces toned olive-tan on the obverse and chocolate brown with much remaining mint color on the reverse. A delightful specimen, die rotation slightly right of normal coin turn, some light kegmars in the fields. The obverse device shows some softness of strike, rather typical for the variety, while a lintmark at star 5 is rather unusual. Often said to be from the Randall Hoard since many are known in discolored Mint State, despite the fact that not a single person who ever saw all or part of the hoard ever claimed to see an 1816 cent among it (1817 through 1820 are mentioned in original documents, as is 1825). Few specimens of this variety are as lustrous and lovely as this one.

Impressive Hoard of Large Cents Over 330 Pieces

- 136 **A remarkable hoard of circulated large cents, 1816 to 1856,** numbering approximately 338 pieces in all. Grades range from About Good to About Uncirculated, some show some minor damage or cleaning, most are fairly pleasing circulated specimens of typical quality. Middle date cents average Good to Very Good, Late dates are typically Very Fine or thereabouts with some finer. A rather extraordinary offering, as groups of large cents of this size are rarely available in the marketplace. There are some \$5 coins therein, but also many \$50 coins. A beginning collector will find endless enjoyment in what Dr. Sheldon termed "making out the big pennies," while dealers will find this lot full of useful and saleable items. There are undoubtedly some scarcer varieties awaiting herein. An unusual opportunity. (Total: approximately 338 pieces).

Not to minimize the fact that this is an interesting and desirable lot including some very nice cents, but its size reminds us of our favorite B. Max Mehl description, from a fixed price list ca. 1917: "500 large cents, worn and corroded, \$5.00. At that price they are cheap enough to throw at cats." Cats, however, do not tend to enjoy this sort of treatment, and we advise against throwing your large cents at anything.

- 137 **A selection of middle and late date large cents including many very sharp specimens:** ☆ 1817 N-6. VF-30, sharpness of EF-45, cleaned. Mottled rose and blue, largely retoned ☆ 1819/8 N-1. Overdate. VF-30, sharpness of EF-40, very minor signs of an old cleaning. Pleasing chestnut brown with good eye appeal ☆ 1820 N-13. EF-45, sharpness of nearly Mint State, lightly cleaned. Lustrous mottled golden tan ☆ 1823/2 N-1. Overdate. VG-7, sharpness of VG-10, even light granularity. Pleasing two tone dark brown and light brown ☆ 1825 N-6. VF-20. Hard chocolate brown surfaces ☆ 1827 N-8. Rarity-3. VF-25, sharpness of EF-40, scratch in left obverse field. Deep blue-gray with glossy surfaces ☆ 1828 N-8. Rarity-3+. VF-25, sharpness of VF-35, light surface verdigris at stars 12 and 13 and at central reverse. Even dark brown ☆ 1831 N-4. VF-25, sharpness of VF-35, some peripheral spotting. Pleasing milk chocolate with excellent eye appeal ☆ 1833 N-5. VF-30, sharpness of EF-40, many tiny nicks. Glossy medium brown with traces of minor verdigris ☆ 1834 N-2. VF-35, sharpness of EF-45, very shallow granularity. Pleasing medium brown with matte surfaces ☆ 1837 N-5. VF-25, sharpness of EF-45, lightly cleaned. Attractive medium brown and mostly retoned ☆ 1837 Newcomb 7.8. Early die state. VF-30, sharpness of EF-45, cleaned. Unnatural rose but very sharp ☆ 1850 N-3. AU-55. Lustrous medium brown with plentiful faded mint color ☆ 1852 N-7. AU-50, sharpness of AU-55, some minor reverse verdigris. Glossy medium brown ☆ 1854 N-23. EF-45, sharpness of AU-55, lightly cleaned. Mottled steel brown and rose ☆ 1855 N-3. MS-60. Lustrous medium brown with traces of faded mint color at central reverse ☆ 1856 N-14. AU-50. Glossy medium brown. (Total: 17 pieces)

Remarkable 1817 "30 Star" Obverse Brockage



(2x photo)

- 138 **1817 N-16. Obverse brockage. 15 Star obverse. Rarity-7 as a brockage. VF-25.** Lovely deep chocolate brown with nice surfaces and excellent eye appeal. A magnificent obverse brockage of one of the most famous obverses in all of large cents! Only very minor handling marks are noted, with a tiny nick on the rim below the first 1 on the brockage side identifying this piece among the half dozen or so known brockages from this die. The brockage side is especially deep and crisp, aligned in almost perfect medal turn from the normal obverse. Early die state. The 15-star obverse is among the most popular varieties in the series, and this brockage would add charm to any collection of large cents.

From Superior's sale of the Michael Arconti Collection of Large Cent Errors, July 2003, Lot 84. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's sale of August 1996, Lot 3007.

- 139 **A valuable group of middle date large cents**, including the very popular 1818 N-4: ☆ 1818 N-4. Rarity-4+. G-6, sharpness of VG-10, even surface roughness. Usual blunt strike, some pink on cheek, a somewhat typical example ☆ 1821 N-1. Rarity-1. VF-25, five points sharper, minor hairlines. Glossy medium brown with nice surfaces, tiny rim nick under first digit of date, a very attractive specimen of this scarce date at this grade level ☆ 1822 N-5. Rarity-3. VF-35. Highly glossy near-ebony with chocolate brown high points. Trifling peripheral roughness on reverse, a very nice cent ☆ 1836 N-6. Rarity-2. EF-45. Glossy medium brown with an olive-brown reverse. Witness line on edge from a broken collar die, an interesting and unusual phenomenon ☆ 1838 N-5. Rarity-1. AU-55. Lustrous medium brown and gold with a great deal of faded mint color in protected areas. A tiny bit of rub away from gem quality. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 140 **1818 N-8. Rarity-3+. EF-45**, sharpness of AU-55, shallow patches of surface scale on lower obverse. Full lustre on honey brown surfaces with golden traces of faded mint color at central reverse. A beautiful and extremely sharp specimen of this challenging variety, certainly a piece that would be difficult to improve upon. Some black spotting at stars 1 and 2, the lower jaw and neck of Liberty, and above star 12, but the coin is still very nice and pleasing to examine regardless. No significant marks are present. Late die state with three obverse rim cud. Advanced collectors of the middle date cent series should examine this opportunity closely.

The Pittman Proof 1850 Large Cent A Remarkable Rarity



(2x photo)

- 141 **1850 N-11. Rarity-7+ as a Proof. Proof-66 RB (NGC)**. Full mint red barely faded in the fields and on Liberty's face to produce a pleasing two-tone effect on nicely reflective fields. Scattered tiny flyspecks, as expected, spot in upper loop of 8 in date, speck of corrosion above first S in STATES, lintmark inside O of OF, natural curvature at rim under date as made. An immaculate gem Proof specimen, notably free of hairlines, a simply beautiful coin to behold. As lovely as this cent is, its rarity is perhaps the prime attraction – this piece is one of only five examples definitively traced in modern times, with another said to have been seen in Europe and two other appearances noted decades ago but perhaps duplications of other listings in the Condition Census. **Probably finest known Proof of the date**, or at least tied for that honor, certainly superior to the Norweb coin (cleaned and retuned) and finer than the Robinson Brown specimen as well. Other examples were included in the Starr sale and in the Naftzger holdings, the latter formerly the property of Newcomb and Hines and the former once among the incredible Beckwith Collection. Amazingly, the Clarke sale of

1956 included two specimens – suggesting that Naftzger, the consignee of the Clarke cents to Kosoff after its intact purchase from Clarke himself, owned three of the probable six known at once! Grellman notes that only “a few Proof strikes of this variety are known ... from the earliest die state” of this marriage that went on to produce cents for circulation as well. Only 1852 is rarer as a date in Proof, with only three examples of the Proof-only N-24 of that year known and the 1852 N-8 strikes with reflective fields now considered to be prooflike circulation strikes. The offering of this specimen six years after the Pittman sale should be seen as a grand opportunity for advanced large cent enthusiasts – waiting for another chance to buy this date in Proof could prove fruitless, and hoping to find a superior specimen could prove truly impossible.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. NGC has certified two other specimens, one each as Proof-64 BN and Proof-65 BN.

From David Akers Numismatics, Inc.'s sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, October 1997, Lot 257. Purchased by Pittman from Abner Kreisberg at an unknown price and time.

SMALL CENTS

Our selection of small cents begins with the classic beginning of the series: the 1856 Flying Eagle cent. Professional numismatist Abe Kosoff, who collected some of the patterns you will find offered elsewhere in this sale, enjoyed beginning his auction events with one of these as good luck – and collectors of Indian and Lincoln cents may well find that he was on to something as they examine pieces available for bids in *The Classics Sale*. An early die state 1858/7 is a rarity specialists will appreciate, and anyone – no matter what they collect – can enjoy a bright red 1869 or 1876, or other such delights offered here. Among Lincoln cents, what could be more enjoyable than to own the superb 1914-D key that the famous Louis Eliasberg called his own in the only complete set of U.S. coins ever assembled?

Popular 1856 Flying Eagle 1¢ Rarity Lightly Circulated



(2x photo)

- 142 1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. Proof-55 (NGC).** A lightly circulated example of what many consider to be the most desirable of all small cent issues. Medium to deep golden brown with some lighter highlights on the high points, and with scattered obverse ticks in the left field and at the rim in that area. A popular rarity that was produced at various times in 1856 and later, with the initial mintage of some 1,000 or so pieces (struck late 1856 to early 1857) intended for distribution to members of Congress and other VIPs as an enticement to vote for smaller sized cents. It is thought that perhaps as many as 1,500 to 2,500 *additional* specimens were struck circa 1858 and later to supply collector demand. Today, while not extremely rare in the classic sense, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent enjoys an intense amount of demand on specimens in all grades, and the present coin, a highly affordable specimen, will certainly see spirited bidding activity before being placed in an advanced collection.

- 143 Nearly complete set of Flying Eagle, Indian, and Lincoln cents,** 1857 through 1940-S, lacking the 1856 Flying Eagle, 1873 Close 3, 1909-S Indian, and 1922 “Plain” issues. Grades range from G-4 up to MS-63 RD or so. Some highlights: ☆ 1877 G-6 ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. EF-40 ☆ 1914-D VF-20. Some of the late date Indian cents are Mint State, as are some of the Lincoln cents in the ‘teens and later. Should be seen before bidding. Housed in two custom Capital Plastics holders. (Total: 147 pieces)

1858/7 Flying Eagle Cent Rarity Earliest Die State



- 144 1858/7 Large Letters. Snow-1. AU-55 (PCGS).** Rich golden tan with rose and blue iridescence. A nearly Mint State specimen of a popular rarity. The earliest die state known, with nearly the entire 7 showing behind the 8 in the date. Diagnostic “broken” wing tip and “belly button” die chip in field below the eagle; this has since been shown to be a remnant of an errant numeral, probably a 1. From the same early die state as the Larry Steve specimen in our premiere *Classics Sale* (July 2003), though not in the same choice Mint State grade as that coin. Still, you won’t find many early die state examples of this rarity in grades that even come close to the present coin, so be sure to bid accordingly.

Gem Uncirculated 1858 Flying Eagle 1¢ Large Letters



(2x photo)

- 145 1858 Large Letters. MS-66 (NGC).** Intense honey gold with fiery lustre that immediately captures the viewer’s attention. Sharply struck in all areas of the design, a pleasing “plus” where the date is concerned. A tiny, natural planchet flaw, as struck, can be seen at the second S in STATES, otherwise the viewer is hard pressed to find a flaw of any nature. Slightly more than a dozen examples of this date have received the MS-66 designation from NGC with just one example receiving a finer grade. A truly lovely gem.

NGC Census: 14; 1 finer (MS-67).

Rare Gem Mint State 1860 Pointed Bust Cent



- 146 1860 Type I, Pointed Bust. MS-65 (NGC).** An intense degree of mint lustre graces bright golden surfaces. Iridescent hues of pale rose and sky blue enhance the overall eye appeal of this splendid gem. A touch of striking weakness is noted, mainly on the obverse at the lower hair curls and the date, while the reverse is sharp and bold in all respects save for the tiniest hint of weakness in the hori-

zontal shield stripes, these are complete, just not sharp and crisp. A rare variety, one that specialist Rick Snow estimates may account for just 5% or so of the total mintage of the date. Indeed, the present specimen is graded finer than the Larry Steve specimen which we offered in our premiere sale of July 25, 2003, in Baltimore, Maryland. Amazingly, that specimen, graded MS-64 by PCGS, brought well over \$3,000 when the final bidding was over. We are extremely pleased to present the present gem specimen for your bidding consideration.



- 147 **1867 MS-65 RB (NGC).** Generous amounts of red on satiny, frosty surfaces. An area of toning is noted at the obverse rim at 4:00, with a similar area on the reverse connecting the E in ONE to the T in CENT.

Struck from clashed dies, evidence of which is most noticeable on the reverse. Reverse die break from rim, across dentils to wreath at 1:30.

Gem Red 1869 Indian 1¢ Tied for finest certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 148 **1869 MS-66 RD (NGC).** Lustrous fiery red surfaces with a touch of deeper color on the high points. Sharply struck and choice for the grade, and certainly among the finest known examples of the date. From an early state of the dies, with raised die lines still evident in the fields. A lovely gem that will make Indian cent specialists sit up and take notice.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.



- 149 **1869 MS-65 RB (NGC).** Satiny medium red with strong lustre and pleasing pale violet iridescence. An attractive gem example of the date.

Struck from clashed dies, most plainly noted on the reverse. Heavy raised diagonal die lines in the field beneath the Indian's chin.

Lustrous Gem 1876 Indian 1¢ Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



- 150 **1876 MS-67 RB (NGC).** A satiny, highly lustrous gem with blazing orange surfaces that display a hint of deeper toning on the high points. A frosty gem that easily makes the grade. Sharp and attractive, and among the finest examples known of the date.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

Gem Proof 1877 Indian Cent



(2x photo)

- 151 **1877 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Bright, vivid orange mirrors and frosty motifs display splashes of deep and rich violet, rose, and crimson, a fiery pastiche the end result. Sharp and attractive. Some faint, scattered flecks can be seen on the Indian's portrait. While this rare key date is somewhat more available in gem Proof than gem Mint State, the current demand on gem Proofs is perhaps greater now than ever before. The end result? Proofs of the date will always be in great demand, and the present specimen is no exception.

Struck from the die pair with a strong N in ONE on reverse; typically the lower right corner of that letter is weak and shallow on Proofs as well as most circulation strikes.



- 152 **1877 EF-40.** Attractive chocolate brown surfaces. A trivial obverse rim mark is noted under magnification at 6:30. Here is a nice example of the key issue of the Indian cent series certain to delight the aficionado of the series.



- 153 **1887 MS-65 RD (NGC).** Lustrous red satiny surfaces. A gem Mint State example of a popular date.



- 154 **1894 Proof-65 RD (NGC).** Fiery orange-red with lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. A pleasing golden aura encompasses the reverse.



- 155 **1896 Proof-65 RD (NGC).** Lustrous medium salmon red with deeper toning areas. A pleasing gem Proof in all regards.



- 156 **1898 MS-66 RD (NGC).** Fiery red surfaces display intense lustre and a strong strike. A pleasing gem.



- 157 **1899 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Deep fiery orange-red with frosty motifs and mirror fields. Definitely a gem Proof!



- 158 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RD.** A blazing lustrous example of this popular and eagerly sought variety. Collectors have prized the 1909-S V.D.B. for several decades, and perhaps most American numismatists have aspired to own a specimen at one time or another. We expect many generous bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.



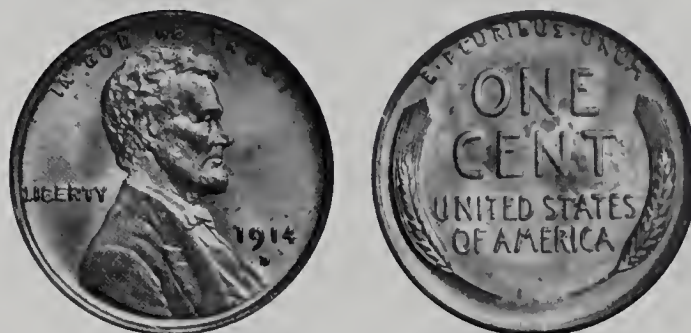
- 159 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-63 BN (ANACS).** Mainly deep golden tan with bursts of pale rose and blue lustre. A satiny example of the most endearing rarity within the Lincoln cent series. Some light flecks are apparent under low magnification, but the overall appeal is still substantial for the grade.

- 160 **Popular key date Lincoln cent trio:** ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. VF-30, faint obverse scratches ☆ 1909-S VF-30 ☆ 1914-D VG-10. A nice group all told. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 161 **1914 Matte Proof-66 RB (NGC).** Medium red surfaces display sedate underlying lustre and warm brown woodgrain highlights. One of 1,365 Proofs of the date struck.

Gem Uncirculated 1914-D Lincoln 1¢ Eliasberg Specimen



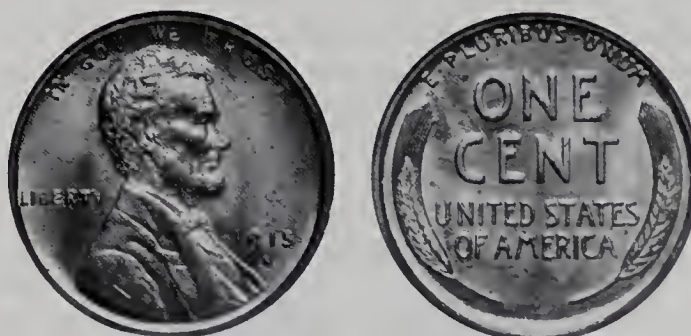
(2x photo)

- 162 **1914-D MS-65 RD.** Satiny, highly lustrous salmon red surfaces with some deeper highlights present. A thoroughly pleasing example (what else would Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. have settled for?) that is the rarest key date in the Lincoln cent series in the present grade. While the mintage for the present date is higher than that of the 1909-S V.D.B., very few 1914-D cents were saved in Mint State, as opposed to the relatively enormous quantities of 1909-S V.D.B. cents that were saved owing to the novelty of the new design type. A truly splendid gem example of the issue that we are pleased to present to our bidding friends.

Accompanied by the original Eliasberg Sale lot ticket.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Collection, May 1996, Lot 683.

Superb Gem 1915-S Cent None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 163 **1915-S MS-65 RD (NGC).** A lively and lustrous satiny red gem, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. Much scarcer in Mint State than its mintage of more than 4.8 million pieces suggests, and especially so in gem, as here. In fact, NGC has not certified a finer example of this coin within the "RD" designation. A prize for today's Lincoln cent specialist.

NGC Census: 10; none finer within designation

Choice Mint State 1955 Doubled Die 1¢



- 164 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Glossy red and tan with strong lustre and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. One of the most famous of all U.S. small cent varieties, and an issue that is high on want lists in grades from the lower circulated range all the way up to gem. This date is seldom found with any degree of red, making the present coin a very pleasing prospect for potential bidders. Always desirable and always certain to draw strong bidding activity.

TWO-CENT PIECE

While it is but a single coin, few two-cent pieces could be as desirable as a full red 1864 Small Motto!

Choice Mint State 1864 Small Motto 2¢



- 165 **1864 Small Motto. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Satiny red surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and a touch of deeper red on the high points. A delightful near-gem with low magnification revealing only a few scattered flecks. Many times rarer than its companion issue with Large Motto design elements, and highly desirable in such a superb state.

PCGS Population: 11; 18 finer within designation (MS-66 RD finest).

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

We have but two lots of three-cent nickel pieces to offer in *The Classics Sale*, each is a perfect entrée to a series long on value, where a complete set of attractive coins can be assembled for a somewhat modest sum.

- 166 **Starter collection of Proof nickel three-cent pieces** coined in the 1880s including some low-mintage varieties: ☆ 1880 Proof-64 ☆ 1882 Proof-64 ☆ 1883 Proof-66 ☆ 1884 Proof-64 ☆ 1885 Proof-65 ☆ 1886 Proof-64 ☆ 1889 Proof-64. Various brilliant and lightly toned. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 167 **1886 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Satiny fields and frosty motifs display a touch of pale golden toning. A Proof-only date, one of 4,290 examples struck without attendant circulation strike coinage.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

The nickel is an icon, with the designs and rarities of the last century familiar to large proportion of Americans. Of course, it's also among the series most avidly pursued by numismatists both young and old alike. We begin with two gem Shield nickels – including the scarce With Rays two-year type. Our run of scarce date Buffalo nickels, focusing on San Francisco products, is impressive and of hand-selected quality. Three of this denomination's most interesting and eye-catching die errors are present as well: the famous and impressive 1916 Doubled Die (in choice AU!), the popular Three-Legged 1937-D, and the 1943/2 Jefferson nickel, one of the only 20th century overdates in any denomination.

Gem Uncirculated 1867 Shield 5¢ Rays Reverse



- 168 **1867 Rays. MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty and highly lustrous gem with a nuance of pale champagne toning. From the second year of the design type, and the final year to have rays as part of the reverse design; later in the year the rays were removed from the design in an effort to improve striking quality at the Mint. A beauty in all respects. Struck from a shattered obverse die.
- 169 **Five five-cent pieces:** ☆ 1876 Proof-64. Chiefly satiny with some light cameo contrast ☆ 1883 No CENTS (2). Proof-64. A definite cameo; MS-64 ☆ 1883 CENTS. Proof-64. Another nice cameo ☆ 1907 MS-63. All show similar pale golden toning highlights. (Total: 5 pieces)

Gem Proof 1883 Shield 5¢



- 170 **1883 Shield. Proof-67 (NGC).** A stunning gem Proof example of the final date in the Shield nickel series. Wisps of pale rose and lavender grace lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. Always a popular choice for a type collection. Only one example of the date has received a finer grade from NGC in *any* designation (including Proof, CAM, and ULTRA CAM).

NGC Census: 31; 1 finer in any grade designation (Proof-68).

Complete Set Liberty Nickels

1883 to 1912-S

In Custom Holder

- 171 **Complete set of Liberty nickels**, 1883 No CENTS through 1912-S inclusive: ☆ 1883 No CENTS. MS-65 ☆ 1883 CENTS. MS-64 ☆ 1884 Proof-64 ☆ 1885 MS-62 ☆ 1886 MS-60, cleaned long ago ☆ 1887 MS-65 ☆ 1888 MS-60, cleaned long ago ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1890 MS-64 ☆ 1891 MS-63 ☆ 1892 Proof-64 ☆ 1893 MS-62 ☆ 1894 MS-65 ☆ 1895 MS-64 ☆ 1896 MS-64 ☆ 1897 MS-64 ☆ 1898 MS-64 ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-62 ☆ 1901 MS-61 ☆ 1902 MS-60, cleaned long ago ☆ 1903 Proof-60 ☆ 1904 MS-60, cleaned long ago ☆ 1905 MS-62 ☆ 1906 MS-62 ☆ 1907 MS-60, cleaned long ago ☆ 1908 MS-63 ☆ 1909 MS-63 ☆ 1910 MS-63 ☆ 1911 MS-64 ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1912-D MS-60, cleaned long ago ☆ 1912-S MS-63. A lovely set overall, many coins with rich bull's eye toning from insertion in an old-time album. Worth a glance or more! Housed in a custom Capitol Plastics holder. (Total: 33 pieces)

Gem Matte Proof 1913 Buffalo 5¢

Type I



(2x photo)

- 172 **1913 Buffalo. Type-I. Matte Proof-67 (NGC)**. A sharply struck gem Matte Proof from the first year of the design type; the type was modified slightly later in 1913 thus creating the Type II issues. From a Proof mintage of 1,520 pieces, of which the present coin is an outstanding gem specimen. In fact, just two examples of the date have received finer grades from NGC. Satiny golden gray with intense iridescent rainbow highlights on both sides.

NGC Census: 28; 2 finer (Proof-68).

Partial Set High-Grade Buffalo 5¢

- 173 **Partial set of high-grade Buffalo nickels**, mainly Mint State with some better dates and choice grades included: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-64 ☆ 1913-D Type I. MS-61 ☆ 1913-S Type I. MS-64 ☆ 1913 Type II. MS-64 ☆ 1914 MS-63 ☆ 1914-D AU-58, obverse lightly cleaned, still choice ☆ 1915 MS-63 ☆ 1915-S MS-62, well-hidden toning spot in Indian's feathers, otherwise choice ☆ 1916 MS-64 ☆ 1916-D AU-58 ☆ 1916-S AU-58 ☆ 1917 MS-64 ☆ 1918-D AU-58 ☆ 1918-S MS-60, value of choice AU, reverse lightly rubbed ☆ 1919 MS-64 ☆ 1919-D AU-58 ☆ 1920 MS-63 ☆ 1921 MS-60, light reverse rub ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-64 ☆ 1925-S AU-55, cleaned long ago ☆ 1926 MS-63 ☆ 1926-D AU-55, lightly cleaned long ago. Slightly better than typical strike ☆ 1927 MS-62 ☆ 1928 AU-55 ☆ 1928-D MS-63 ☆ 1929 MS-63 ☆ 1929-D MS-62 ☆ 1929-S MS-60 ☆ 1930 MS-64 ☆ 1930-S MS-62 ☆ 1931-S MS-63 ☆ 1934 MS-63 ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1935-S MS-64

☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1937-D MS-62 ☆ 1937-S MS-64 ☆ 1938-D MS-64 ☆ 1938-D/S MS-64. A nice group of Buffalo nickels, all with varying degrees of toning from storage in a *Library of Coins* folder for many years. Worthy of in person inspection and strong bidding activity! (Total: 41 pieces)

- 174 **Four choice Mint State Buffalo nickels, all certified by NGC:** ☆ 1913-D Type II. MS-64. Sharp and satiny ☆ 1914-S MS-64. Some striking lightness at the centers, typical for the date ☆ 1915-D MS-63. Typical medium strike for the date ☆ 1925-D MS-63. Nearly fully struck! All are nicely toned from long-term storage in an old *Library of Coins* album. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 175 **1913-S Type II. MS-64 (NGC)**. By far the scarcest of all the 1913 Buffalo nickel issues, especially so in choice Mint State as offered here. A glorious array of deep rainbow iridescence graces the lustrous obverse while incredible hues of gold and violet intensify the beauty of the reverse. Those old-style holders imparted such wondrous hues to the coins they sheltered for so many years!

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1914 Buffalo 5¢

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



- 176 **1914 MS-67 (NGC)**. An incredibly splendid gem! Bright golden surfaces display intense lustre and a superb strike that is reminiscent of the Proofs of the date. Undeniably worthy of the assigned grade in all respects.

NGC Census: 6, none finer.

Gem Uncirculated 1915-D Buffalo Nickel

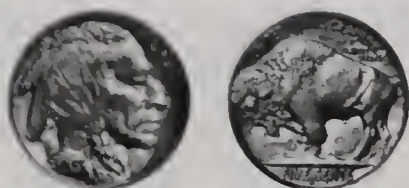


- 177 **1915-D MS-65 (PCGS)**. A splendid array of iridescent gold and pale rose graces the satiny, lustrous surfaces of this impressive gem. A hint of shoulder and head weakness is seen on the buffalo, though the overall appearance here is somewhat finer than normally encountered for the date. Simply put, a lovely gem with lively toning.

Gem Uncirculated 1915-D 5¢



- 178 **1915-D MS-65 (PCGS)**. A highly lustrous gem with extraordinary eye appeal for the grade. Splashes of iridescent gold enhance the charm of this delightful branch mint gem. Nicely struck in all places, nearly fully so at the bison's shoulder.



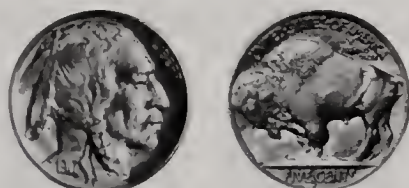
- 179 **1915-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver gray with a hint of pale gold in recessed areas. Nicely struck for the date, with nearly full shoulder details on the bison. Easily worthy of the assigned grade.

Desirable 1916 Doubled Die Obverse 5¢ A Prized Rarity



(2x photo)

- 180 **1916 Doubled Die Obverse. FS-016. AU-55 (NGC).** Satiny golden gray with strong underlying lustre. Perhaps the most prized of all Doubled Die Obverse issues in the entire U.S. coinage spectrum. The date numerals on this variety are broadly doubled; there is no mistaking this one! A great rarity in any grade despite intense searching for new specimens – even low grade specimens do not appear with frequency. Choice for the grade and certain to become a welcome addition to a superb Buffalo nickel collection.



- 181 **1917-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny golden gray with bright gold and rose iridescence. Some softness of strike on the reverse, as typical for the issue. A date that is not found frequently in gem MS-65, and seldom found finer; PCGS has certified fewer than 10 examples at finer grades than the present specimen. An impressive and scarce gem from the Denver Mint.



- 182 **1917-D MS-64 (NGC).** Intensely lustrous golden gray with a satiny sheen and delightful overall eye appeal. Rich and deep iridescent gold and electric blue gather at the rims. Tiny flecks visible under low magnification. Typical strike for the issue, soft but not flat at the shoulder region. An appealing coin overall.

Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1917-D 5¢



- 183 **1917-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright gold and rose iridescence adorns the somewhat reflective obverse, while a generous dash of pale sky blue graces the reverse. Struck from rapidly deteriorating dies, with an intriguing and appealing “orange peel” appearance at the peripheries and in places on the devices.



- 184 **1917-S MS-63 (NGC).** Medium steel surfaces reflect strong lustre and rich rainbow iridescence. Typical strike for the date, some lightness present at the centers, but not totally flat at the shoulder.
- 185 **1919 MS-65 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous gem with a hint of pale golden toning on both sides. Nicely struck, with nearly full details at the bison’s shoulder.

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1920-D Buffalo 5¢ Just One Certified Finer by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 186 **1920-D MS-65 (PCGS).** An incredible array of pastel rose and sky blue iridescence graces satiny, highly lustrous golden gray surfaces. Nicely struck for the date, with virtually full design elements seen on both sides. Nearly as nice as they come for the date, at least in a PCGS holder; that organization has certified just one example of the date at a finer grade. If superb quality is among the criteria you consider when purchasing coins, then the present specimen deserves special attention.

PCGS Population: 37; 1 finer (MS-66).

Choice Uncirculated 1920-S Buffalo 5¢ Rarely Found Finer



- 187 **1920-S MS-64 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with pale sky blue iridescence and a hint of pale rose and gold. A lovely example for the grade, a coin that is devoid of unsightly marks and other distractions. Curiously, this branch mint issue is often found in choice Mint State, as offered here, but is seldom encountered in gem. Indeed, NGC has only certified *three* examples of the date at a finer grade than that represented here, and those three specimens are probably proudly stowed for the time being in advanced Buffalo nickel collections (the “log jam” of specimens at the MS-64 level in the NGC *Census* leads us to believe that many of the specimens enumerated there represent resubmissions clearly seeking the MS-65 grade—which represents, of course, a much rarer grade and a much higher dollar value).

NGC Census: 122; 3 finer (MS-65).

What could be a fine planchet lamination line (or an equally fine die crack—it closely resembles both, and does not appear to be a scratch) can be found in the Indian’s hair just above the knot on the braid.



- 188 **1923-S MS-64 (NGC).** Fiery concentric circles of bright rainbow iridescence immediately engage the viewer’s eye, quickly following that first visual volley with an imposing presence of intense underlying lustre and a more-than-modest strike for the date—not full, but with piles of pelt present at the bison’s shoulder. Another case where old-time album toning “wows” the viewer’s senses. Always popular in choice Mint State, especially when “fresh, new” coins such as the present specimen enter the auction arena. An altogether pleasing example of a popular semi-key date.



- 189 **1924-D MS-64 (NGC).** A high degree of lustre and rich golden iridescence grace satiny pale silver gray surfaces. A popular semi-key date in choice Mint State, and the present specimen should attract a modicum of bidding activity. The strike is strong for the date, though the typical weakness between the bison’s horn and the rim is present. About that area, specialist David Lange wrote “A flat forehead on the bison is typical for this date and probably reflects a deficiency in the master die itself.” Definitely choice Mint State in all regards.

Choice Uncirculated 1924-S Buffalo 5¢ Lovely Mint State-64



(2x photo)

- 190 **1924-S MS-64 (NGC).** Intense central brightness gives way to rich, deep gold and electric blue iridescence at the peripheries. A *sharp* example of the date, at least by 1924-S Buffalo nickel standards! The area at the bison’s shoulder is nearly full (say “90%+” as an estimate), and the horn is full and sharp—author David Lange cautioned “The biggest striking deficiency seems to be the bison’s horn, which is frequently incomplete.” Fewer than a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer by NGC. Definitely a choice specimen in all regards, as the end result at the bidding podium will no doubt reveal.

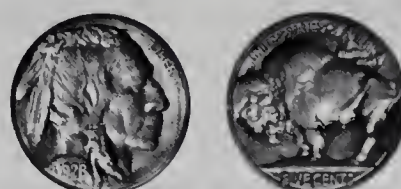
NGC Census: 56; 11 finer (MS-66 finest).

Choice Uncirculated 1925-S Buffalo 5¢



- 191 **1925-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous reflective surfaces display lively pastel rainbow iridescence. Nicely struck for the date—not complete and sharp, but much closer to full than many examples of the date. In fact, David Lange called this date “one of the most poorly struck dates in the series,” noting further that 1925-S Buffalo nickels “typically have just average to good lustre.” The present coin is far finer than “average” all around, and would make a nice addition to any Buffalo nickel set. For the record, PCGS has certified just 13 examples of the date at a higher grade than that represented here, none of those above MS-66. Suddenly a choice MS-64 example such as the present coin is more desirable than previously thought!

Popular 1926-S Key Date Buffalo 5¢



- 192 **1926-S AU-58 (NGC).** Rich steel gray with blasts of bright pastel iridescence caused by time spent in an old *Library of Coins* album. Striking weakness present, as virtually always seen for the date, though not as bad as usual; here some degree of central detail is

present. The 1926-S is the only regular-issue date of the Buffalo nickel series with a mintage of fewer than one million pieces (in this case, 970,000), and is a desirable key date as such. Choice AU specimens are always in demand where this date is concerned, as the typical survivor is well-worn, say VF or lower, while the demand is constant for examples above that grade.

Popular 1926-S Buffalo 5¢ Rarity



- 193 **1926-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with generous amounts of lustre in the recessed areas. Devoid of all but a few trivial marks that only become apparent when viewed under magnification. Not the rarest date in the Buffalo nickel series, but certainly that with the smallest mintage; only 970,000 examples of this date were struck, making it the only date in the series (1913-1938) with a mintage that dips below the one million mark. Always popular, always desirable, and always in demand!

Choice Uncirculated 1927-S Buffalo 5¢



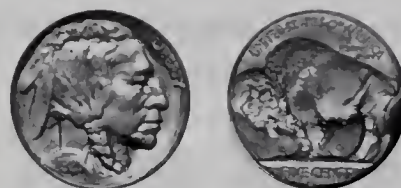
- 194 **1927-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous silver gray with splashes of bright gold, rose, and sky blue, the latter two especially on the reverse. Nicely struck for the date, although there is some typical weakness at the bison's shoulder. A fairly plentiful date in lower grades, though choice and gem Mint State specimens achieve a certain degree of rarity.

Gem Mint State 1928-S Nickel Vibrant Rainbow Toning



- 195 **1928-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright, reflective golden surfaces display intense rainbow iridescence on both sides. A nuance of striking weakness is seen on the reverse, as is usual for the date, though here this strike is nearly complete. Just more than two score of the date achieved a MS-65 designation from PCGS, but the number of specimens that have obtained a finer grade from that organization can be counted on the fingers of one hand. Rare at this level.

PCGS Population: 43; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).



- 196 **1928-S MS-64 (NGC).** A lustrous and richly toned example of a popular branch mint issue, this with the bright, vivid rainbow toning that is associated with long term storage in an old-style album. Nicely struck—not fully, but strong enough to please the unaided eye. A pleasing coin by all standards.



- 197 **1937-D 3-Legged. AU-58.** A frosty and lustrous specimen, nicely struck and lightly toned with warm golden highlights. A pleasing coin that comes tantalizingly close to Mint State. Arguably one of the most famous of all nickel five-cent issues, a variety that is known to collectors and non-collectors alike. Certain to please.



- 198 **1938-D/S MS-67 (NGC).** A superb satiny gem with intense gold and pale sky blue iridescence on highly lustrous surfaces. D over S mintmark details plainly evident. Virtually as nice as they come for an NGC certified example of the variety; that firm has selected just one specimen of the variety to receive a finer grade designation.

NGC Census: 18; 1 finer (MS-68).

Gem Uncirculated 1943/2-P Jefferson 5¢ Full Steps Designation



- 199 **1943/2-P MS-66 FS (PCGS).** A frosty, lustrous gem example of this popular mid 20th-century overdate. Pale champagne highlights grace both sides. Sharply struck, with the coveted Full Steps designation. For the record, PCGS has certified just one example of this popular and scarce overdate at a finer grade.

PCGS Population: 12; 1 finer (MS-67 FS).

HALF DIMES

If you are a half dime specialist, you will be suitably impressed by our selection of that tiny denomination in *The Classics Sale*. Of course, if you are a type collector and enjoy fine high-grade pieces, you will also find these to be of interest. Four Flowing Hair pieces in AU and Mint State, including a remarkable gem example of the first year of issue, 1794, make for an up tempo beginning. The popular LIBERTY and LIBERTY varieties are both here, and a gem 1800 half dime is finer than many collectors are likely to see in a lifetime. The run of Seated half dimes is no less impressive, as an 1838-O in gem MS-65 is a stunner and Proof examples are present of the famed 1844 and the 1856 issue. All half dime photographs are 2x.

Impressive 1794 Flowing Hair Half Dime LM-1, V-1 Rarity-6



- 200 **1794 Flowing Hair. Logan McCloskey-1, Valentine-1. Rarity-6. AU-55 (NGC).** Attractive lilac-gray with strong underlying lustre and equally strong design elements. A few faint marks are noted, although the unaided eye is hard put to locate them. A rare variety from the first date of the design type, and a coin that should see spirited bidding activity as such. Additionally, the design details are quite strong, even on the reverse where the eagle details are typically weakened by the depth of design on the obverse. All in all, a splendid combination of thoroughly acceptable visual quality and undeniable numismatic rarity.

Incredible 1794 Flowing Hair Half Dime Gem Mint State LM-2, V-2, Rarity-5



- 201 **1794 Flowing Hair. LM-2, V-2. Rarity-5. MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous steel blue with rich rose overtones. Definitely of gem quality for the design type, with surfaces that put the viewer's eye to the test when the search begins for detracting marks. A lovely example from the first year of the denomination and design type, a coin for the ages if you would. Some 208 years have passed since this little gem left the coining press in Philadelphia, and it has been lovingly cared for ever since. Nicely struck for the design type, with only a hint of striking weakness at the lowest of Liberty's hair curls, and just a touch of strike faintness at the reverse eagle's breast feathers; they are complete, though not completely sharp. A scarce variety in all grades, and undoubtedly very rare at MS-65. The first obverse star is imbedded in the lowest of Liberty's hair curls, while the innermost point of the second star is framed by the ends of two of those curls. All 15 obverse stars are sharp and crisp. Incredibly enough (and it is hard for this writer to imagine), two examples of this date have received finer grades from NGC. Be that as it may, virtually *any* collector would be proud to claim ownership of the present gem. Simply a superb coin – rare, gorgeous, and from the first year of the design type.

NGC Census: 3; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

Mint State 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime LM-1, V-1, Rarity-6 Finest of the Variety Certified by NGC



- 202 **1795 Flowing Hair. LM-1, V-1. Rarity-6. MS-62 (NGC).** Intensely rich deep golden gray with splashes of lively gunmetal-blue and rose iridescence in the protected areas. Undeniably Mint State the only flatness on the high points was there when struck, and was not caused by circulation! Decidedly choice for the grade with just a few faint marks that essentially need no description. Truly a coin *any* collector would be proud to own.

NGC Census: 1; none finer as LM-1. We must caution our readers that nearly

tive dozen Mint State 1795 half dimes have been certified at finer levels by NGC, and undoubtedly some of those are LM-1.

Obverse die break from rim through dentils then passing between TY in LIBERTY to Liberty's forehead and then to the curls near the center of the coin. Struck from clashed dies.

Impressive MS-61 1795 Half Dime



- 203 1795 Flowing Hair. LM-8, V-5. MS-61 (NGC). Satiny lustre. Gunmetal-gray toning with pale golden brown, blue, and violet iridescent highlights. Close examination reveals some adjustment marks on the eagle's wings and abdomen as made. Certainly one of the finest examples we've had the opportunity to examine in recent times.

The variety is distinguished by the presence of a die crack extending from the rim by Y in LIBERTY to the bridge of Miss Liberty's nose, across her cheek, and then down to her neck.

Uncirculated 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime LM-8, V-5, Rarity-3



- 204 1795 Flowing Hair. LM-8, V-5. Rarity-3. MS-60 (NGC). Lustrous steel gray with iridescent peach, sky blue, electric blue, and pale violet rainbow highlights. A touch of central striking weakness is noted on reverse, as frequently seen for the issue. Some vertical planchet adjustment marks are noted at Liberty's face, and a few other faint handling marks are noted. A pleasing coin for the grade, an important coin that will witness heavy bidding activity.

Die alignment: 225°, reverse eagle's head points to 2:00 (instead of the normal 12:00 or 180° alignment.)

- 205 Selection of half dimes including Flowing Hair, Capped Bust, and Liberty Seated issues: ☆ 1795 Flowing Hair. LM-8, V-5. Rarity-3. F-12 or better for sharpness, but cleaned long ago and now retoning. Obverse slightly porous, reverse with scattered tiny marks ☆ 1831 LM-6, V-1. EF-45, tiny obverse digs ☆ 1832 LM-8.4, V-5a. Rarity-3. AU-50, obverse cleaned and with rim nicks ☆ 1833 LM-10, V-1. AU-50. Deep golden toning at the rims ☆ 1835 Large Date, Small 5c. LM-6, V-9. AU-55, obverse cleaned and with well-hidden digs ☆ 1837 No Stars. VF-35 ☆ 1853 Arrows. AU-55. lustrous and nicely toned ☆ 1856 AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces)

Popular 1796 Draped Bust Half Dime The "LIKERTY" Variety



- 206 1796 Draped Bust. "LIKERTY." LM-1, V-2. Rarity-3. Net VF-20, sharpness of VF-35 but tiny attempted puncture mark on obverse between Y and star immediately following. Medium golden gray with lilac overtones. A choice coin for the grade—the design details are strong overall, and the aforementioned tiny puncture mark is the only mark of note on either side. The LIKERTY variety; by the present die state, the B of LIBERTY has "broken" at the top and bottom, giving the appearance of a somewhat rounded K, hence the appellation. Worthy of serious examination before bidding judgment is passed.

Lustrous AU-55 1797 Half Dime LM-1, V-2, 15 Stars Variety



- 207 1797 15 Stars. LM-1, V-2. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC). Intense lustre glows beneath rich gold, carmine, and electric blue on the obverse, with a reverse that is lustrous lilac-gray with a splash of rich gold at the rim. Struck in the final of two years that bear the Draped Bust obverse with the Small Eagle reverse. No half dimes were coined in 1798 and 1799, and by 1800, the reverse design had changed to the more familiar Heraldic Eagle type. Additionally, the obverse star arrangement for this date can be found with 13 stars, 15 stars, and 16 stars, making for a veritable smorgasbord of varieties for the collector so inclined. Diligent examination under low magnification reveals some faint clash marks and some weakness of strike, but not a single mark that can be construed as offensive. In short, this choice AU specimen is indeed choice!

Popular 1797 Half Dime Issue 15 Stars Variety



- 208 1797 15 Stars. LM-1, V-2. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights, especially at the reverse rim. A few faint, scattered marks are present, none of them overbearing; indeed, none of them are uniquely visible to the unaided eye. Simply put, a pleasing example of a popular early American issue.

Obverse die break from rim to T of LIBERTY, then to Liberty's forehead.

Important 1800 Half Dime MS-65 (NGC)



- 209 1800 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous central brilliance gives way to deep halos of wine red and electric blue; this coin probably spent a good deal of time in an old Wayne Raymond holder. Nicely struck for the issue, though a touch of striking weakness is noted at the reverse center. A date that is rarely seen in any grade even approaching Mint State, much less as presented here, in gem Uncirculated grade. Of the several varieties of 1800 half dimes certified by NGC, only five individual pieces have received the coveted MS-65 grade, with five others graded finer. We suspect that bidding activity will reflect the quality and rarity of the present coin, so please plan your bidding accordingly. A great American rarity is about to cross the auction block.

NGC Census: 5; 5 finer (MS-68 finest). These numbers reflect five different categories of 1800 half dimes as listed in the NGC Census.



- 210 1800 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-3. F-15 (PCGS). Medium silver gray with lighter areas on the high points. A few faint marks are present, none of them overbearing, and each of them lighter than might be expected for the assigned grade. A coin that definitely pushes the VF grade.

Lustrous MS-61 1800 LIBEKTU Half Dime



- 211 1800 LIBEKTU. LM-3, V-2. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). Smoky gray toning with pale blue and gold highlights. Both surfaces exhibit rich frosty lustre. Striking softness as made is noted in some of the hair details behind Miss Liberty's ear and on three of the reverse stars.

The LIBEKTU moniker is due to the defective nature of the R in LIBERTY which is broken at the top, giving that letter the appearance of a K.

Another Popular 1800 Half Dime The LIBEKTU Variety



- 212 1800 LIBEKTU. LM-3, V-2. Rarity-4. EF-40. Attractive slate gray with lighter high points. A sharp and attractive example of this popular variety. A few faint, old marks can be found with diligent searching, but the overall quality is quite substantial for the assigned grade. Simply put, a *nice* coin!



- 213 1801 LM-2, V-1 and 2. Rarity-4. VF-25 (PCGS). A deep golden gray example of a popular date from within a popular, early design type. Low magnification reveals a few faint, scattered marks, none of which immediately draw the viewer's eye. A scarce variety in a challenging grade.

- 214 Complete date run of Capped Bust half dimes: ☆ 1829 LM-5. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1830 LM-2. AU-50, whizzed ☆ 1831 LM-6. AU-58 ☆ 1832 LM-13. AU-50, whizzed ☆ 1833 LM-3.4. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1834 LM-2. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1834 LM-3. AU-55, dipped ☆ 1835 LM-3. Large 5c. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1836 LM-3. Large 5c. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1837 LM-5. EF-45, cleaned. (Total: 10 pieces)

Gem Mint State 1833 Half Dime



- 215 1833 LM-4.1, V-3. MS-66 (NGC). Deep iridescent olive-gold with rich bands of crimson and peach at the peripheries. Subtle yet deep lustre makes its presence known as well. Some unevenness of strike, as often seen for this denomination regardless of date, but still a pleasing gem in all regards. Fewer than a dozen examples have been certified finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 26; 11 finer (MS-67 finest).

Choice Mint State 1838-O Half Dime Among Finest Graded by NGC



- 216 1838-O MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous with a hint of pale gold. Nicely struck for the issue. From the second of two years of the design without obverse stars, with the present date the only no stars obverse issue from New Orleans within the denomination. A date more apt to be seen in a greatly circulated state than approaching Mint State, and choice Uncirculated examples such as the present coin are extraordinary difficult to locate. The present piece is one of the five finest certified by NGC, which certainly adds to the appeal.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-65).

Gem Mint State 1839-0 Half Dime Among Finest Certified by NGC



- 217 1839-O MS-65 (NGC). Bright and lustrous satiny surfaces with warm golden highlights at the rims. Sharply struck from clashed and shattered dies. An attractive example of the denomination, and certainly a grand representative of the assigned grade. Condition Census in the eyes of NGC; only two examples of the date have obtained the MS-65 designation, and only two have been assigned finer grades by that organization.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

Struck from heavily clashed dies that are beginning to shatter as well. Several die breaks, some heavier than others, extend from several points on the rim on both sides to central points of the design.

Gem Proof-65 1844 Half Dime



- 218 1844 Proof-65 (NGC). A superlative example of this important rarity. The design elements are both needle sharp and frosty, while the fields are glittering mirrors. Both surfaces have gunmetal-gray toning with fiery golden brown and electric blue highlights. Only a handful of Proofs of the date exist, and it is doubtful that more than a tiny proportion could match the quality offered here. Worth a generous bid from the collector who appreciates pieces that combine great rarity with outstanding aesthetic appeal.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (Proof-67).

Gem Mint State 1854-O Half Dime



- 219 1854-O MS-65 (NGC). Bright golden centers give way to rich electric blue and violet iridescence, especially so on the reverse. A sharply struck gem. Considerably scarcer than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart.

NGC Census: 10; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

An interesting raised die polish mark resembles a necklace on Liberty's neck.

Superlative Proof-66 1856 Half Dime



- 220 1856 Proof-66 (NGC). The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields. Wisps and blushes of blue, gold, and violet complement both surfaces. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired, including the folds in Miss Liberty's drapery and the foliage of the wreath. Years ago Walter Breen estimated

a Proof population of 30 to 40 examples, and published population report information suggests that Breen's estimate was reasonable.

NGC Population: 4; none finer.

Ex Barney Bluestone and the "KJS" Collection per our consignor's notes.



- 221 **1859-O MS-65 (NGC).** A high degree of lustre on satiny pale golden surfaces. Nicely struck from sharply clashed dies. The obverse die was in a slightly but evenly rusted state when pressed into performance, as evidenced by the faintly grainy texture noted there. A lively little gem with plenty of eye appeal, and among the finest examples of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

Gem Proof 1861 Half Dime



- 222 **1861 Proof-66 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields make for a pleasing cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the holder. A touch of mint brilliance at the centers gives way to deep and rich gold and electric blue at the rims. A lovely gem survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of 1,000 pieces.

Gem Uncirculated 1869 Half Dime Splendid Prooflike Appearance



- 223 **1869 MS-66 (PCGS).** An exemplary gem example of the date and design type, a coin that essentially defines both. Lightly mirrored and frosted motifs are visibly graced with warm, glowing champagne iridescence. The strike is bold and sharp in all places and the overall charm of the coin is enough to cause even the fussiest of collectors to pause and admire its beauty. Very few examples of this date have received a finer grade from PCGS, and fittingly so!

PCGS Population: 7; 3 finer (MS-68 finest).

DIMES

Our selection of dimes focuses on early issues, beginning with the very first dime, struck in 1796 to fit into Jefferson's decimal coinage scheme. A Mint State 1798/7 dime is an unusual opportunity for date collectors, and the choice Mint State 1807 will no doubt fill a hole in a type set in delightful style. Among Capped Bust issues, a superlative gem 1827 and extremely rare Proof 1829 lead, with a gem Mint State 1848 highlighting those displaying Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design, though the rare 1873-CC is among the most popular and rare dates bearing that motif.

Sharp 1796 JR-1 Dime



- 224 **1796 John Reich-1. Rarity-3. EF details (NCS),** label reads "EF details improperly cleaned." Deep slate gray at the rims with lighter silver gray centers. Brush marks apparent from an early cleaning, the natural retoning enhances the overall eye appeal. The popular variety with a sizable die cud that connects the rim to the first star. Devoid of marks of consequence, and a coin that should be viewed in person before bidding judgment is passed.

Numismatic Conservation Services (the latest commercial arm of NGC) affords today's collectors an opportunity to obtain coins that have been guaranteed authentic yet may have minor problems and otherwise would not be certified. The NCS label in the holder states the following: Guaranteed Authentic Only, and Detail Grade Does Not Determine Value. We expect to see many more of these NCS holders in the numismatic marketplace in years to come. These holders have, and undoubtedly will continue to cause controversy and debate within the hobby which will no doubt deter some collectors, while other collectors may appreciate the fact that nice appearing coins with minor problems are now available in a certified format.

Attractive 1797 Draped Bust Dime 13 Stars, JR-2, Rarity-4



(2x photo)

- 225 **1797 13 Stars. JR-2. Rarity-4. EF-45,** faint old scratches on both sides, otherwise choice. Rich lilac-gray with some lighter rose on the high points. A truly pleasing coin—you'll need to look closely to see the mentioned flaws. A wholly acceptable example of a moderately scarce variety, and a coin that should find its way into an appreciative collector's holdings without any difficulty.

Uncirculated 1798/97 Overdate Dime

JR-1, 16 Stars, Rarity-3



- 226 1798/97 Overdate. 16 Stars. JR-1. Rarity-3. MS-61 (NGC). Thoroughly lustrous and largely brilliant save for some pale champagne overtones. Struck from lightly clashed dies. The underlying 7 is plainly evident to the unaided eye. One of two overdate varieties of the year, the other with 13 reverse stars. Early dimes of any date are seldom found Uncirculated (save for perhaps the 1807 dime), so early dime specialists are advised to take notice.

Selection of Early and Popular Dime Types

Includes 1942/1 Mercury 10¢

- 227 Selection of dime types: ☆ 1805 JR-1. 5 Berries. Rarity-3. F-12, cleaned long ago ☆ 1823 JR-1. Rarity-3. EF-40, cleaned, faint scratches ☆ 1828 Small Date. JR-1. AU-50, lightly cleaned long ago ☆ 1831 JR-3. AU-50 ☆ 1835 JR-1. AU-50, light reverse scratch ☆ 1837 No Stars. EF-45 ☆ 1853 Arrows. EF-45, cleaned long ago ☆ 1857 AU-50 ☆ 1874-S Arrows. EF-40 ☆ 1906-O AU-58 ☆ 1942/1 Overdate. EF-45. Rare and popular. (Total: 11 pieces)

Colorful 1805 Dime

Four Berries Variety



- 228 1805 JR-2. Four Berries. AU-55 (NGC). Bright central motifs are boldly encircled by halos of gunmetal-blue, rich carmine, peach, and gold. Some scattered circulation marks are noted, though all are tiny and fairly well hidden. A nice representative of the type and variety.

Frosty MS-64 1807 Dime



(2x photo)

- 229 1807 JR-1. MS-64 (NGC). Rich frosty lustre complements both the obverse and reverse. Both surfaces have pleasing pewter gray toning, with blushes of golden brown and blue at the obverse pe-

riphery. Although most design features are sharp, areas of striking softness can be seen at Miss Liberty's lowest curls and the tips of the eagle's wings. Clash marks from the reverse olive branch can be seen in the field in front of Miss Liberty's face, and some faint adjustment marks, as made, are noted near the first two obverse stars. A splendid example suitable for inclusion in either an outstanding type set or exceptional die variety collection.

Delightful MS-65 1821 Dime



(2x photo)

- 230 1821 Large Date. JR-4. MS-65 (NGC). A superlative gem exhibiting vivid gold, blue, and violet toning on frosty surfaces. Most obverse design features are sharp, including the stars, all of which show their divisions. The reverse is similarly sharp save for some trivial touches of softness at the eagle's claws. 1821 dimes in MS-65 grade are important condition rarities, with just a few specimens to go around. Very probably in the Condition Census for the die variety.

NGC Population 9 (for all die varieties); 3 finer (MS-67 finest)

Choice Uncirculated 1823/2 Dime



- 231 1823/2 Overdate. JR-3. MS-63 (NGC). Deep golden gray with iridescent violet and blue highlights. Typical lightness of strike near the centers. An attractive coin overall.

Choice Uncirculated 1825 Dime



- 232 1825 JR-2. MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous silver gray with rich gold and electric blue at the rims; the reverse toning is slightly heavier than that on the obverse. Some striking weakness is present, as nearly always seen on all dates of the design type. NGC has certified just seven examples of this date at a finer grade.

NGC Census: 9; 7 finer in general date listing (MS-66 finest).

Gem Uncirculated 1827 Dime



(2x photo)

- 233 **1827 JR-4. MS-66 (NGC).** Lustrous steel gray with deep rose and electric blue iridescence on both sides. Somewhat prooflike, especially so on the reverse. Nicely struck for the design type, with just a hint of weakness at certain obverse stars and other slight weakness at the eagle's talons. One of the finest examples of the date certified by NGC; they have graded just one specimen at a finer level. Seldom do early dimes of this quality come into the numismatic marketplace. When they do, they are always met by excited bidding activity caused by great appreciation from specialists and type collectors alike. This superb gem is certainly among the finest Bust dimes any collector is likely to encounter.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer in general date listing (MS-67).

Proof 1829 Dime Rarity Small 10C



- 234 **1829 Small 10C. JR-7. Rarity-7+ as a Proof. Proof-61 (NGC).** Bright steel gray vies with splashes of deep gold for dominance on the surfaces of this Proof Capped Bust dime. One of perhaps half a dozen examples of the date extant in Proof, and extremely rare as such. The finest Proof example of the date was probably the Eliasberg specimen, called Proof-65. The present coin bears some hairlines and evidence of light mishandling over the years, but the integrity of the coin is still wholly intact. Struck from a slightly rotated reverse die. Breen notes only two specimens in Proof from these dies "though I have seen two others;" Breen's recollection of such things was not infallible, and this variety may actually be Rarity-8 in Proof as indicated in the Eliasberg sale. In any case, the present example gives a new generation of collectors an opportunity to own this extremely rare Proof issue.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (Proof-64 finest).

Regarding the amount of Proof 1829 dimes currently extant, we can only mention that NGC has certified four Proofs of the date and PCGS has certified three additional Proofs. Which of those Proofs dimes can be directly attributed to the JR-7 dies is unknown (save for two specimens, the present coin and the Eliasberg coin), and whether resubmissions or upgrades are reflected in those numbers is also unknown. All things considered, any Proof dime of 1829 is a major rarity.



- 235 **1834 JR-1. MS-62 (NGC).** Highly lustrous with satiny surfaces and strong appeal for the assigned grade. Brilliant at the obverse center with rich gold, orange, and violet at the rim. The reverse is mainly brilliant with splashes of rich gold. You'll wish all your MS-62 coins looked as fine as the present coin!



- 236 **1838-O No Stars. AU-58 (NGC).** A generous amount of lustre resides on deep golden gray surfaces, as does rich gold and electric blue iridescence. A perennial favorite with type collectors and dime collectors alike.

Impressive 1848 Gem Mint State Dime None Graded Finer by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 237 **1848 Medium Date. MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny steel gray surfaces display intense lustre and splashes of rich rose and electric blue iridescence. The reverse features vibrant pale violet and golden toning, not to mention a generous dose of visual appeal. Sharply struck. An exciting coin to behold, and as fine as can reasonably be expected for an example of the date. The present coin has few peers and none are finer, and it would be a definite highlight in a "set registry" collection of dimes or type coins!

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

Medium Date variety. Date numerals large and well formed, though the tops and bottoms of the numerals are free of the rock above and dentils below; in the "Large Date" variety for the year, the tops of the numerals are embedded in the rock above.

Gem Uncirculated 1853 No Arrows 10¢



- 238 **1853 No Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS).** Incredible lustre and rich gold, violet, and electric blue toning is both enchanting and ensnaring in its beauty. A sharply struck example. Much of the 1853 dime coinage without attendant arrows at date was relegated to the Mint's melting pots with the advent of the type with arrows at date that saw use from mid 1853 until the end of 1855. It is worthwhile to note that PCGS has certified just 11 examples of the date in grades finer than that attained by the present coin. If beauty alone was enough to warrant strong bidding activity, the present dime would be one of the stars of the current sale.

PCGS Population: 11; 11 finer (MS-68 finest).



- 239 **1859 Proof-63.** A sharp and appealing Proof of the date with deep mirror fields and frosty motifs that are splashed in rich pastel iridescence, with peach and electric blue dominating the color spectrum. From a mintage for the date of 800 or so Proofs, many of which were melted as unsold according to Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988). Choice for the grade.
- 240 **Splendid dime trio:** ☆ 1867 Proof-64. A pale golden cameo. Repunching seen at bases of 18 and 7. One of 625 Proofs of the date struck ☆ 1891-S MS-63. Strong lustre and much brilliance with warm gold and blue at the rims ☆ 1897 MS-65. Repunched date, repunching plain at lower left of 897. A lovely group of premium quality coins. (Total: 3 pieces)

Rare 1873-CC Arrows Dime



- 241 **1873-CC Arrows. F-15 (PCGS).** Medium lilac-gray with some deeper toning highlights in the recessed areas. A few faint marks are present, but the assigned grade is easily accurate for the quality of the coin. One of the "big four" in the Liberty Seated dime series, a date that along with its "big four" brethren (1871-CC, 1872-CC and 1874-CC, the key in the Liberty Seated dime series), routinely brings several hundred dollars for specimens in just Good-4 grade. The present coin will see spirited bidding activity, as it is of outstanding quality for the assigned grade. Telltale reverse die crack through the CC mintmark, which was used in 1872, 1873, and again in 1874.



- 242 **1874 Arrows. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty silver gray with strong underlying lustre. Pale champagne highlights. A popular type issue with dime collectors and type coin specialists alike.

Gem Proof 1881 Dime Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 243 **1881 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A splendid gem, a beautiful coin that is tied for finest graded by PCGS! Frosty motifs and deep mirror fields show bright blue iridescence with lovely golden rose at the centers.

PCGS Population: 6, none finer.



- 244 **1896 Proof-66 (NGC).** Intense electric blue at the rims crowds satiny rose-gray centers.

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.



- 245 **1897 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Iridescent steel gray with rich sky blue overtones. Definitely cameo in appearance, though such is not noted on the PCGS holder.



- 246 **1903 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display a faint (but unmentioned) cameo contrast. Rich iridescent gold and faint, attractive sea green adorn the obverse, while intensely deep electric blue dominates the reverse.

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.



- 247 **1905 Proof-66 (NGC).** Another pleasing cameo gem without such designation on the holder; perhaps the intense iridescent rose, gold, and violet toning acts as “camouflage” where the cameo designation is concerned. Still choice and desirable, and as attractive as you would expect a gem coin of this grade to appear.

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.



- 248 **1907 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another attractive Proof Barber dime that bears all the earmarks of coins from the Philadelphia Family Collection, a group that has been kept together in that family since, literally, the day of issue for every date represented in the collection. Rich gold and electric blue with bright peach highlights. Frosted motifs and mirrored fields.

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.

- 249 **1916 MS-67 FB (NGC).** Bright iridescent rose, lilac, and carmine on highly lustrous, satiny surfaces. A beautiful example of the first date in the Mercury dime series.

Choice Mint State 1918-D 10¢ Full Bands Designation



- 250 **1918-D MS-64 FB (PCGS).** A sharp and choice example of the date, with strong lustre beneath pale rose iridescence. A popular early date in the series, one that is considered quite scarce when as sharply struck as the present specimen. Lightly toned and thoroughly appealing.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

The 20-cent piece, or double dime, was originally conceived in the 18th century but was never struck until excess silver made such a denomination allegedly desirable – history proved that it was not. Struck in only four years, the final two dates were struck only in Proof format for collectors. Both of those dates, 1877 and 1878, as well as a Gem Mint State example of the most frequently available date in the series, the 1875-S, are offered here.

Gem Uncirculated 1875-S 20¢ “\$” Variety



- 251 **1875-S MS-65 (NGC).** “\$” Variety. A high degree of lustre on pale champagne surfaces. A pleasing gem specimen of the most readily available date in this short lived series (1875-1878, Proofs only in 1877-1878). A perennial favorite with type coin collectors.

Breen-3875, the “\$ Variety” nomenclature referring to a re-punched mintmark whose errant serifs closely resemble a dollar sign.



- 252 **1875-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant centers are encircled by vibrant splashes of carmine, peach, rose, gold, and electric blue. The “\$” variety, with a repunched mintmark that has earned the variety its nickname.

Breen-3875. Variety with bar in dentils below 7 in date.



- 253 **1876 MS-63.** Frosty and lustrous. Deep silver gray surfaces exhibit flashy electric blue iridescence on the obverse and rich champagne toning on the reverse. Sharply struck as well. From the final year of circulation strikes in this short lived series; 1877 and 1878 saw Proof-only mintages. Choice for the grade.

Desirable Proof-Only 1877 20¢ Just 350 Proofs Struck



- 254 **1877 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields form a pleasing (although unrecognized by PCGS) cameo contrast. Varying shades of gold and champagne on the obverse join a splash of deep violet near the first star. The reverse is faintly toned an attractive champagne iridescence. A Proof-only issue, a date that saw just 350 specimens produced. Always rare and equally desirable.

Another Proof 1877 20¢ Proof-Only Issue



- 255 **1877 Proof-61 (ANACS).** Mainly bright silver with an arc of rich violet on the obverse, and with a scattering of pale champagne on the reverse. Plainly cameo in appearance, though not designated as such. A second opportunity to obtain an example of this popular rarity.

Proof-Only 1878 20¢



- 256 **1878 Proof-62 (NGC).** Medium to deep steel gray with lighter central highlights on the obverse, medium to deep electric blue on the reverse. From the final year of this short-lived series (1875-1878), one of just 600 Proofs of the date struck without attendant circulation strikes. Always popular and always rare.

QUARTER DOLLARS

The current workhorse coin of American commerce is also a classic among collectors. In 2003, there are undoubtedly *millions* more people collecting quarters than any other denomination! Our selection here is a truly memorable one, including many of the all-time rarities from the very genesis of the quarter dollar. A lovely 1796, a one year type, leads off, followed by an extraordinary example of the elusive 1804 from the Pittman Collection. Among the Capped Bust series, the "E" countermarked specimens of 1825 are endlessly popular, and

the public appearance of an unrecorded 1835 Browning-7 in Proof is an historic event. Some of the very finest Seated Liberty pieces in existence are offered, including a gem 1841, two exceptional Arrows and Rays pieces, and the landmark 1855-O quarter from the Stickney and Eliasberg collections, thought to be the finest known by a country mile. A selection of superb quality gem Proof Barbers will be popular with collectors, and both key dates of the Standing Liberty series – a 1916 in AU and a *gem* 1918/7-S overdate – are sure to see extra competition. The key 1932-S from our current Washington quarter is a perfect ending to this impressive run.

Desirable 1796 Quarter B-2, Rarity-3



(2x photo)

- 257 **1796 Browning-2. Rarity-3. VF-30 (NGC).** A pleasing golden gray specimen with pale rose and iridescent blue highlights in the protected areas, particularly on the obverse. Variety with 6 in date touching bust above (the other variety of the date, B-1, has that numeral noticeably distant from the bust above). A scarce and popular one-year type issue that combines the Draped Bust obverse with the Small Eagle reverse. No further quarter dollar coinage would be forthcoming from the Mint until 1804, at which time the Draped Bust obverse was coupled with the Heraldic Eagle reverse. An absolute "must have" date for quarter specialists and type coin collectors alike. Definitely choice and problem free for the grade, and absolutely worthy of strong bidder support.

The Pittman 1804 Quarter Among the Finest Seen



(2x photo)

- 258 1804 B-1. **Rarity-3+. MS-62 (PCGS)**. Lovely deep pewter gray with lively lustrous light silver highlights. Frosty and beautiful, **exceptionally well struck** with full detail on eagle and shield. Some light diagonal parallel adjustment marks are noted, mostly struck out by the bold impression, but present at Liberty's shoulder and the rims. A thin old scratch is noted across Liberty's cheek and upper lips, only minor handling marks otherwise, a beautiful Mint State example of this classic date in the early quarter series. Any 1804 quarter is a rare coin, but when encountered they are likely to be VG or even more worn—many advanced collectors have made do with one in that grade or less. In this condition, the 1804 quarter is an outstanding rarity—the exceptional state of preservation along with an historic pedigree make this a coin to pursue with abandon.

PCGS Population: 2; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

From David Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II, May 1998, Lot 1265—the first lot in that catalogue. Purchased by Pittman on March 24, 1954 from A.H. Baldwin and Son, London, for about \$60.

Attractive 1807 Quarter



- 259 1807 B-1. **AU-53 (NGC)**. A lustrous example of the final year of the design type (1804-1807). Rich gold, carmine, and electric blue toning on the obverse, largely brilliant on the reverse with just a hint of champagne. Nicely struck for the date, with essentially full eagle details on the reverse. A lovely example.

Mint State 1815 Quarter



- 260 1815 B-1. **MS-60**, overall quality of MS-62, but lightly cleaned long ago. A sharp and attractive prize despite the aforementioned cleaning—a kinder (but less informative) lot description would no doubt read "MS-62 with faint hairlines" or some such, but we seek accuracy here. Bright and lustrous silver gray with warm hints of rich gold in the recessed areas. A few tiny planchet striations are present, as struck, and are inconsequential to the overall grade and appearance. A lovely coin, all things considered.

Die State I: Perfect dies; the dies later clash and leave noticeable clash marks, in later states.

- 261 1819 B-2. **High Rarity-3. EF-45**. Deep golden gray with iridescent violet and rose highlights. Nicely struck and devoid of marks of consequence, although perhaps lightly brushed long ago. A pleasing coin, one that has naturally retuned to present a very appealing appearance.

Pleasing Mint State 1820 Quarter Large 0, Browning-2



- 262 1820 Large 0. **B-2. MS-62/65**. A splendid coin in many respects. Satiny surfaces show rich smoky gold, warm rose, electric blue, and bright peach toning highlights. We seldom use split grades, but here we are essentially forced to do so. The reverse of this quarter dollar is unmistakably of gem MS-65 quality, but alas, the obverse has two old and basically unobtrusive scratches, no doubt there for decades; the scratches are toned, not bright, as a newly formed scratch might appear. Without the light scratches this coin would be a true gem. Take a good look and you'll want to own it, faint scratches and all!

Attractive MS-62 1825/3 Quarter



- 263 **1825/3 Overdate. B-2. MS-62 (NGC).** An appealing example toned in vivid intermingled shades of blue, gold, violet, and gray. Most of Liberty's hair and drapery details are clearly delineated, and the eagle's plumage is about as sharp as could be desired. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering, and the reverse exhibits considerable prooflike character.

Mint State 1825/3 Overdate Quarter Enigmatic "E" Counterstamp



- 264 **1825/3 Overdate. B-2. E Counterstamp. MS-62.** A satiny golden gray specimen with pale electric blue and rose iridescence on both sides. Definitely choice for the grade. A coin that bears the enigmatic E counterstamp at the 12:00 position above Liberty's head on the obverse (see below). A choice and pleasing coin for the grade, one that goes above and beyond the established parameters for the grade. Simply lovely.

The E counterstamp noted on the specimen offered in this lot was probably best described and expounded upon by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia* (1988), where he wrote: "Many specimens dated 1815, and a far smaller number dated 1825 (but, oddly, no intervening dates), show a small counterstamped E above head; about one-tenth that number show instead an L. Either counterstamp is always in the same spot and from the same punch. Survivors of both dates with E or L are usually in EF to Uncirculated. (Similar specimens with an R have been reported, many years ago, but I have not located one for study.) Ever since these were first noted, in the 1870s, collectors suspected them to have official origin, reflecting some kind of experiment, but no archives records mention anything so interpretable. Some have speculated that the E and L mean respectively Excess and Light; but countermarked specimens of both dates have proved to be of normal weight. I conjectured in 1982 that these coins were school prizes, E equal English, L equal Latin, which would account for the high grade of survivors; they were kept with other prizes, not spent." We may never know the origin or reason for these counterstamps, but Breen's story certainly makes for good reading and opens the door for other theories.

- 265 **Selection of Capped Bust and Liberty Seated quarters, all lightly cleaned long ago:** ☆ 1831 B-3. AU-50 ☆ 1834 B-4. EF-45 ☆ 1835 B-1. AU-58 ☆ 1840-O No Drapery. EF-45, small reverse dig ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50. Obverse die crack at arrows and date ☆ 1873 Arrows. EF-40 ☆ 1876 AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)

Choice Proof 1835 Quarter

B-7, High Rarity-7
Newly Uncovered Specimen



(2x photo)

- 266 **1835 B-7. High Rarity-7 as Proof. Proof-63 (PCGS).** A greatly prized rarity, one of five Proofs of the date now known to exist. Highly reflective silver gray with deep and rich slate toning highlights. Splashes of pale rose and sky blue adorn the design motifs. Sharply struck in all areas of the design, with even the faintest details crisp and clear. Careful examination reveals a few scattered marks in the field before Miss Liberty's portrait, undoubtedly the results of mishandling a century or more ago. A newly uncovered specimen, one that now stands with four other specimens enumerated by David Akers in his catalogue of Part II of the *John Jay Pittman Collection*, sold May 20 and 21, 1998 (see below). In a prophetic manner, Akers wrote, "In addition to these four specimens, Proof 1835 quarters appeared in the Mickley (1867), Parmelee (1890), Winsor (1895), and Mougey (1910) sales. It is unlikely that all these appearances represent different specimens from the ones listed above, but it is possible that one or more are not duplications and therefore, in addition to the four listed, another example or two may exist." We suspect the presence of this previously unlisted Proof 1835 quarter dollar in our sale will cause quite a stir, especially among those who are currently enchanted by the early Capped Bust coinage of America. We suggest that interested bidders hold their paddles high and with great resolve, for this rarity can only go home with one successful bidder.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-64).

The following roster (with much information courtesy of David Akers) is a listing of the five Proof 1835 Browning-7 Capped Bust quarters known to us:

1. The Pittman coin, Akers, May 1998, Lot 1293; earlier from Numismatic Gallery, December 1947, Lot 197.
2. The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. coin., Bowers and Merena, April 1997, Lot 1410; from the John H. Clapp collection.
3. An example in Auction '82, Lot 717; earlier from Lester Merkin, February 1971, Lot 574.
4. The Garrett coin, Bowers and Ruddy, March 1980, Lot 649; earlier from the W. Foster Ely collection.
5. The present coin, possibly from Winsor and Mougey, as Breen believed them to be the same specimen?

Lustrous 1838 Capped Bust 25¢ Choice Mint State



- 267 **1838 Capped Bust, B-1, MS-64 (PCGS).** The only die variety known for the date and type. A satiny and lustrous specimen with splashes of warm peach, sky blue, and golden iridescence. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, as befits the grade. Only three examples of the date have received finer grades from PCGS. A truly delightful Capped Bust quarter in all respects.
PCGS Population: 8; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

Gem Uncirculated 1841 Quarter None Certified finer by NGC



- 268 **1841 MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous golden gray with intense peach and orange iridescence on the obverse, and with smoky blue and dusky gold on the reverse. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, a coin that has been lovingly preserved for 163 years. Very few Liberty Seated quarters of any date prior to 1853 are known in gem Mint State, making this specimen one of the finest certified by NGC, a prize that will be given a place of honor in an advanced quarter collection.
NGC Census: 4; none finer.

Desirable 1851-O 25¢ Rarity



- 269 **1851-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with bright champagne iridescence on both sides. A highly prized rarity in all grades, one of just 88,000 examples of the date struck in New Orleans. Even a pleasing example of the date in just Good or VG represents an exciting opportunity for knowledgeable Liberty Seated quarter specialists; the attractive AU-55 specimen offered here represents a truly splendid opportunity for an advanced quarter dollar specialist. Of the 88,000 specimens of the date struck, undoubtedly virtually the entire mintage went immediately into the bustling channel of "Crescent City" commerce. Just how rare is this date? For the record, PCGS has certified just a half dozen examples of the present date in finer grades, not all of them in Mint State! We cannot say this enough: this is a great opportunity.
PCGS Population: 2; 6 finer (MS-62 finest).

Extraordinary Gem Uncirculated 1853 25¢ Arrows and Rays



(2x photo)

- 270 **1853 Arrows and Rays, MS-67 (NGC).** An extraordinary gem of superb physical and aesthetic quality. Bright and lustrous silver with a nuance of pale champagne. Somewhat prooflike, with satiny, reflective fields and frosted motifs. Sharply struck. Among the finest examples of the date we recall having seen in recent times, and certain to draw strong bidding attention as a result. Indeed, NGC has certified just one example of the date at a higher grade, a lone MS-67 specimen with a "star" designation. Readily among the finest of the fine.
NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (MS-67☆).

Another Gem Uncirculated 1853 25¢ Arrows and Rays



(2x photo)

- 271 **1853 Arrows and Rays, MS-65 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with a nuance of pale golden toning. Another pleasing gem example of the issue, easily able to stand on its own merits. Nicely struck and visually appealing. A grand example of a perennial favorite among type coin and quarter dollar specialists alike.

Gem Uncirculated 1855-O Arrows 25¢
The Stickney, Clapp, Eliasberg Specimen
The Finest Known Example



272 **1855-O Arrows. MS-67 (NGC).** A superb gem example of the date. Satiny, lustrous fields display pale lilac and iridescent gold toning on the obverse, with some deeper sky blue and rose on the reverse. Specialist Larry Briggs noted the 1855-O quarter as being "poorly struck, especially the head and below the date," further noting that examples with full dentils below the date are seldom seen. The present coin is nicely struck in most places except for a few of the uppermost obverse stars and the very top of Liberty's head. The dentils below the date are sharp and unmistakable. Probably the sharpest of the date in existence, the best struck and the best pre-

served. It is the finest certified, indeed, the finest ever reported. Less than a dozen examples of the date are reported Mint State and AU – five to 10 pieces in those grades by a 1984 estimate – among which none can compare to this incredible gem.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Henry Chapman described this coin in 1907 as "1855. New Orleans Mint. Uncirculated. Mint Lustre. Brilliant. Very rare in this condition."

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s, sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Collection, April 1997, Lot 1460; acquired from John H. Clapp; earlier from Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew A. Stickney Collection, June 1907, Lot 1195.

- 273 **Pair of attractive design types:** ☆ 1856 MS-63 ☆ 1916-D MS-64. On both examples, the central areas are brilliant, changing to golden brown and blue at the borders. Worth a generous bid. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 274 **Pair of Proof quarter dollar types:** ☆ 1868 Proof-63. Splendid blue and gold iridescence on the obverse, largely bright gold on the reverse ☆ 1892 Proof-64. Type II reverse. Vivid rainbow iridescence on both sides. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 275 **1877 MS-64.** Frosty, lustrous, and brilliant save for a whisper of pale rose toning. A lovely coin for the assigned grade. Sharply struck from lightly clashed dies.



- 276 **1877-S Over Horizontal S. MS-63 (ANACS).** Lustrous satiny surfaces display some light splashes of pale peach iridescence. Horizontal S plainly visible beneath upright S mintmark. A popular variety, especially one so choice and attractive.



- 277 **1881 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and satiny, with rich iridescent gold, lilac, and sea green on both sides. Sharp and choice.

Impressive Gem Proof 1882 Quarter None Graded Finer by PCGS



- 278 **1882 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Bright golden central iridescence on the obverse gives way to satiny lilac, violet, and electric blue at the rim, while the reverse is a rich amalgam of deep electric blue and wisps of pale violet. A frosty cameo, though such is not designated on the holder. A superlative survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of 1,100 pieces. Sharp and appealing on all levels.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer in any designation.

Gem Uncirculated 1883 Quarter



- 279 **1883 MS-65 (PCGS).** Smoky golden gray with strong cartwheel lustre and deepening highlights on both sides. A low-mintage Philadelphia Mint issue that is more readily available in Proof-65 than MS-65.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

From 1879 through to the late 1880s, circulation strike quarter dollars and half dollars were limited in production due to the extraordinary amount of silver being used to coin Morgan dollars, thus decreasing substantially the mintage figures of the smaller silver denominations.

Gem Mint State 1888 25¢



- 280 **1888 MS-66 (PCGS).** Satiny, lustrous lilac-gray with bursts of gold and electric blue. A pleasing gem circulation strike of a date that is far less difficult to locate in Proof.

PCGS Population: 32; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

Complete Quarter Dollar Date/Mint Run 1892-1954-D

Average Circulated to Mint State

- 281 **Complete date run of silver Barber, Standing Liberty, and Washington quarters, 1892 to 1954-D.** Grades from AG-3 to Mint State, the latter mainly in the Washington series. Barber highlights include: ☆ 1896-S VG-8 ☆ 1901-S AG-3 ☆ 1913-S AG-3. Standing Liberty highlights include: ☆ 1916 G-4, cleaned and brushed ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-55 ☆ 1921 G-6 ☆ 1923-S VG-10. Washington highlights include: ☆ 1932-D VF-20 ☆ 1932-S VF-20. Housed in old-style two-ring binder *Mehrig Line* and *Wayte Raymond* brown pages. (Total: 171 pieces)
- 282 **Threesome of circulated key date Barber quarters:** ☆ 1896-S G-6 (2). One has tiny edge nicks and reverse scratches ☆ 1913-S G-6 (ANACS). Three lilac-gray rarities. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 283 **1900 Proof-64.** Brilliant centers give way to deep violet iridescence at the rims. A lovely cameo with frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. Nice!

Gem Cameo Proof 1903 Barber 25¢



(2x photo)

- 284 **1903 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty white motifs and deeply mirrored fields display a hint of pale golden toning. An impressive gem Proof Barber quarter, one of 755 Proofs of the date struck. Careful examination under low magnification reveals a coin that is truly worthy of the assigned grade.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer within designation (Proof-69).

Splendid Cameo Proof 1903 Barber 25¢



- 285 **1903 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A visually impressive gem. The frosty, brilliant portrait of Liberty on the obverse exhibits splashes of pale violet and gold in her tresses and on her liberty cap, while similar splashes adorn the highly reflective field. The reverse is essentially pale silver gray with strong lustre and modest cameo contrast. A sharp and appealing coin, one that has remained with the Philadelphia Family Collection since the day of issue!

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.



- 286 **1905-O MS-63 (ANACS).** Strong lustre and much central brilliance with blushes of iridescent violet on both sides. A frosty Barber quarter from our southernmost mint.

Superb Gem Proof 1907 Barber 25¢

None Graded finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 287 **1907 Proof-68 (NGC).** A stunning display of rich electric cobalt blue, violet, and indigo on the obverse resembles a night sky, while the reverse display of peach, rose, violet, and electric blue resembles that same deep summer sky just before sunset. A definite cameo, though such is not noted on the holder. One of only 575 Proofs of the date struck, and undoubtedly among the finest survivors from that small mintage. No examples of the date have received a finer grade from NGC, which makes the present beauty all the more appealing.

NGC Census: 10; none finer within designation.

Delightful Gem Proof 1910 Barber 25¢



- 288 **1910 Proof-66 (NGC).** Sultry golden gray with champagne highlights on moderately frosted motifs and mirrored fields. Splashes of pale rose and iridescent gold adorn both sides. Just a modicum of frost away from a full cameo designation.

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.



- 289 **1913-S VG-8 (ANACS).** Medium golden gray with a touch of lilac. A widely circulated but pleasing example of one of the “big three” key dates in the Barber quarter series (the other two key dates are also from the San Francisco Mint, those being the 1896-S and 1901-S rarities).

Key Date 1916 Standing Liberty 25¢ A Low-Mintage Rarity



(2x photo)

- 290 **1916 Standing Liberty. AU-50 (ANACS).** Highly lustrous with warm golden tones on the high points. A very desirable key date in the series, and recognized as such by Liberty Standing quarter collectors as well as by serious students of America's coinage of the 20th century. The mintage for the date of just 52,000 pieces is among the lowest of any non-gold issue after 1901, and even rivals many of the known gold rarities of the era where tiny mintage figures are concerned. A date for which the demand is great across the grading spectrum; whether just Good-4 or choice to gem Mint State, the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is a desirable coin! When offered, nice AU specimens of the date such as the present coin tend to set a hardy pace where bidding activity is concerned, which leaves potential bidders just two alternatives: keep up with the pace, or fall by the bidding wayside. Only the former will yield the opportunity to own this classic rarity!



- 291 **1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS).** A highly lustrous gem with extraordinary eye appeal. Splashes of pale gold enhance the satiny mattelike surfaces. Sharp and appealing.
- 292 **Standing Liberty and Washington quarter quintette:** ☆ 1917 Type I (2). MS-62, and AU-58 ☆ 1919-S AU-58 ☆ 1928-D MS-64 ☆ 1939 MS-64. All are lustrous and satiny, and all have light golden highlights. Definitely a choice group. (Total: 5 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1918/7-S Quarter Dollar Rarity
Among the Finest Graded by PCGS



- 293 **1918/7-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Intense cartwheel lustre radiates brightly beneath the champagne highlights. Nicely struck in all areas of the design save for some typical weakness in Liberty's hair tresses (as virtually always seen), and at the innermost edge of her large shield. An extraordinary gem example of this rare and desirable overdate, an issue that is seldom found in any grade that approaches the present coin. Indeed, PCGS has only certified two examples at a finer grade. Regarding PCGS Population of the present coin, no MS-65 FH examples of the date have been certified by that firm, making the

present gem MS-65 coin all the more desirable. Regarding the overall sharpness, the overdate details are incredibly sharp, even to the unaided eye. Once a glass is pressed into operation, the attentive viewer will be hard pressed to find a mark or disturbance of *any* consequence. The present coin would be a central focal point of any Standing Liberty quarter collection.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (MS-66). As noted above, the finest "FH" specimen of the date certified by PCGS is graded MS-64 FH.; if you want an MS-65 of this date, your selection is limited to the present coin and just a tiny handful of other specimens.

Lustrous 1920-S Quarter MS-64 FH



(2x photo)

- 294 **1920-S MS-64 FH (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with a whisper of pale golden toning. A sharply struck example of date that is seldom found with Full Head details. In fact, NGC has only certified eight examples of the date at a finer grade with Full Head. Definitely choice for the grade, with surfaces and lustre that readily approach a finer grade.

NGC Census: 15; 8 finer (MS-66 FH finest).

Lovely 1924-D Quarter



- 295 **1924-D MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Intense cartwheel lustre on fabulous satiny surfaces. Rich golden iridescence gathers at the rims, leaving bright central details that thoroughly appeal to the viewer's eye. Sharply struck in all places, including Liberty's hair, the small federal shield emblazoned on her larger shield, and the rivets in that larger shield. In short, a classy and appealing gem in all respects.

Choice Uncirculated 1927-S 25¢



- 296 **1927-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Intense cartwheel lustre fairly leaps from the satiny, brilliant surfaces of this attractive specimen. Some pale yet rich golden iridescence gathers at the rims, adding to the overall appeal. Decidedly choice for the grade; one must look long and hard to find any surface disturbance at all. One of just 396,000 examples of the date struck, the second lowest mintage figure in the series, behind that of just the 1916 rarity. A scarce date in an attractive grade—that sounds like a popular lot to us!

Key Date 1932-S 25¢ Choice Mint State



- 297 **1932-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre rotates boldly beneath warm gold and rose iridescence. A popular and desirable key date from the first year of the Washington quarter design.

HALF DOLLARS

If you have an interest in collecting half dollars, you will find something to fit into your collection here. Those who like early halves will have the chance to choose from two different from the first year of U.S. Mint silver coinage, 1794. Liberty Seated collectors will find lovely gem circulation strike specimens for dates scarcely encountered in such a grade: 1848-O, 1853 Arrows and Rays, 1858, 1864, and 1875-S. A superb group of gem Proof Barber halves is dominated by further selections from the Philadelphia Family Collection, all kept together since their time of issue and finely toned. A key 1921-S Walking Liberty half is present for those who are pursuing the popular task of building a set of Weinman's beautiful design.

Popular 1794 Flowing Hair Half Dollar



- 298 **1794 Flowing Hair. Overton-101. Rarity-4. F-12**, but tooled and smoothed in places. A popular issue, the first half dollar coinage of the U.S. Mint, and always desirable as such. Variety with first star piercing lowest hair curl and with final star attached to underside of bust. A pleasing coin despite a few shortcomings, one that should be viewed before bidding judgment is passed.

Attractive 1794 Flowing Hair 50¢ Overton-101a, Rarity-4



- 299 **1794 Flowing Hair. O-101a. Rarity-4. F-12.** Medium silver gray centers give way to rich golden halos at the rims. A pleasing example, for the grade, of our nation's first half dollar issue, a design type that lasted just two years (1794 and 1795) in the denomination. A few faint hairlines present from an old cleaning—probably 95% (if not more) of America's classic issues in the Flowing Hair and Draped Bust types and denominations have been cleaned at one time or another! All things considered, the present coin will fit well in any collection. Always desirable as the first year of the type and of the denomination.

Overton-101a, as offered here, represents a later reverse die state of Overton-101, with a crack at OE that runs through the leaves below, then upward to the e and S in STATES

- 300 **Trio of attributed early half dollars illustrating different design types:** ☆ 1795 O-102. F-12. Rarity-5 ☆ 1803 Large 3. O-103. VF-35 ☆ 1825 O-107. AU-58. All have toning; the last piece has frosty lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 301 **1803 Large 3. O-101. Rarity-3. EF-40.** Attractive golden gray with some lighter lilac highlights. Some circulation is apparent, but the few scattered marks that are visible are essentially meaningless in the scope of things. A pleasing coin for the grade and design type.
- 302 **Small hoard of Draped Bust and Capped Bust half dollars,** VF to AU, mainly EF or finer, all lightly cleaned at one time; curiously, many have been cleaned on just the obverse. **Draped Bust:** ☆ 1803 O-103. Large 3. **Capped Bust:** ☆ 1812 O-107 ☆ 1818 O-107 ☆ 1819/8 O-101 ☆ 1819 O-107 ☆ 1821 O-101 ☆ 1821 O-101a ☆ 1821 O-105 ☆ 1822 O-108a ☆ 1822 O-109 ☆ 1822 O-111 ☆ 1823 O-105 ☆ 1823 O-106 ☆ 1824/1 O-101 ☆ 1824 O-108 ☆ 1824/4 O-110 ☆ 1825 O-115 ☆ 1826 O-104 ☆ 1826 O-108 ☆ 1826 O-110 ☆ 1827 O-105 ☆ 1827 O-126 ☆ 1827 O-143 ☆ 1828 O-104. Curl 2 ☆ 1828 O-110. Square 2 ☆ 1829 O-112 ☆ 1829 O-117 ☆ 1830 Small 0. O-101 ☆ 1830 Small 0. O-103 ☆ 1830 Small 0. O-115 ☆ 1830 Small 0. O-116 ☆ 1830 Large 0. O-120 ☆ 1831 O-107 ☆ 1831 O-109 (2) ☆ 1831 O-111 ☆ 1832 O-105 ☆ 1832 O-106 ☆ 1832 O-107 ☆ 1832 O-111 ☆ 1832 O-122 ☆ 1833 O-104 ☆ 1833 O-112 ☆ 1834 O-102. Large Date, Large Letters ☆ 1834 O-107. Large Date, Small Letters ☆ 1834 O-113. Small Date, Small Letters ☆ 1835 O-106 ☆ 1836 O-108. "1836/1336" ☆ 1836 O-112. "Bar Dot." (Total: 49 pieces)
- 303 **Selection of Draped Bust, Capped Bust, and Reeded Edge half dollars:** ☆ 1807 Draped Bust. O-106. Rarity-3. F-15, lightly cleaned ☆ 1807 Capped Bust. O-112. Popular 50/20 variety. F-12, cleaned long ago ☆ 1808 O-103. F-15, cleaned long ago ☆ 1809 O-102a. EF-40. Lustrous and lightly toned, reverse striking weakness at eagle's right (viewer's left) wing. Edge lettering reads FIFTY CENTS OR HALF A DOLLAR ☆ 1810 O-109. Rarity-3. VF-30, cleaned long ago. Die alignment 225°. Edge lettering reads DOLLAR FIFTY CENTS OR HALF A ☆ 1811 O-108. Small 8. EF-40, cleaned long ago ☆ 1812 O-108. EF-40, cleaned long ago, mount removed from edge at 6:00 relative to obverse ☆ 1813 O-110. EF-40, cleaned long ago ☆ 1814 O-105. EF-40, cleaned long ago ☆ 1817 O-103. VF-20, cleaned, obverse scratches ☆ 1818/7 O-101. EF-45 ☆ 1819/8 O-102. EF-40, cleaned long ago ☆ 1820 O-108. EF-40, cleaned long ago ☆ 1821 O-107. Rarity-4. VF-30, cleaned long ago, scattered marks ☆ 1822 O-108a. Rarity-3. EF-40, cleaned long ago ☆ 1823 O-106a. VF-30, cleaned long ago ☆ 1824 O-117 (2). EF-40, and F-15, both cleaned long ago ☆ 1825 O-102. AU-50, lustrous with pale golden highlights ☆ 1826 O-108a. AU-50, rich golden gray surfaces ☆ 1826 O-110. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1827 O-106. Square Base 2. AU-50, lustrous golden gray with rich violet and electric blue highlights ☆ 1828 O-104. Rarity-3. Curl Base Pointed 2. EF-45, cleaned long ago ☆ 1829 O-111. EF-45, cleaned long ago ☆ 1830 O-107. Small 0. EF-40, cleaned long ago ☆ 1831 O-108. AU-55, lustrous with pale champagne highlights ☆ 1832 O-101. Large Letters. VF-30, cleaned long ago ☆ 1833 O-114. AU-50, artificially toned ☆ 1834 O-101. Large Date, Large Letters. AU-55, lustrous with pale golden highlights ☆ 1834 O-103. Large Date, Large Letters. AU-58, lustrous with gold, deep rose, and electric blue at the rims ☆ 1834 O-116. Small Date, Small Letters. EF-40, harshly cleaned ☆ 1835 O-106. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1835 O-109. F-12, cleaned long ago ☆ 1836 Lettered Edge. O-110.

AU-50, cleaned long ago ☆ 1837 Reeded Edge. F-12, cleaned long ago ☆ 1838 VF-30, cleaned long ago ☆ 1839 Reeded Edge. EF-40, artificially toned. A group worth looking at. The coins called "cleaned long ago" have all since retuned, mostly for the better, while the coins without shortcomings are all choice and attractive for the assigned grades. (Total: 37 pieces)

Popular 1814/3 Overdate 50¢



- 304 **1814/3 Overdate. O-101a. MS-60 (ANACS).** Lively cartwheel lustre on satiny golden gray surfaces. Struck from heavily clashed dies. A popular overdate in a popular grade.

Die Alignment about 150° (as apposed to the usual 180°), eagle's head points to 11:00.

Desirable 1815/12 Overdate Half Dollar



- 305 **1815/12 O-101. Rarity-3. F-15.** Attractive lilac-gray with lighter high points. Always desirable and highly collectable in all grades. From the only pair of dies used to coin the issue. A few faint marks can be seen, though the heaviest marks of note are die clash marks—they are virtually always present to one degree or another on specimens of the date. A classic example of a classic date, a coin that is at once affordable to collectors of virtually any means, yet attractive enough to elicit strong bidding activity.

Specimens of the 1815 half dollar are unusual in this grade; a scan of auction appearances over the past several years reveals that a preponderance of pieces in the marketplace are EF or AU, making this coin ideal for a collector on a budget who wants a pleasing coin without paying an exorbitant price.

- 306 **Half dozen nice Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1821 O-107 Rarity-3. AU-58. Chiefly brilliant with faint golden highlights ☆ 1824 O-111. AU-50. Triple profile, gorgeous peripheral toning ☆ 1826 O-101a. AU-58. Largely brilliant ☆ 1828 O-102. AU-58. Somewhat prooflike, golden toning at the rims ☆ 1831 O-104. AU-58. Largely brilliant ☆ 1836 O-110. AU-58. Pale champagne highlights. A lovely group all told. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 307 **Five impressive AU-58 Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1823 O-104. Rarity-3. Struck from clashed dies ☆ 1827 O-146. Curled 2 ☆ 1831 O-102 ☆ 1834 O-111. Small Date, Small Letters ☆ 1836 O-102. Rarity-3. All are mainly brilliant with varying degrees of golden toning. A nice group by any standards. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 308 **Selection of Capped Bust half dollars, all AU-50 or finer:** ☆ 1824 O-105. AU-58 ☆ 1824 O-108. AU-55 ☆ 1826 O-102. AU-55 ☆ 1826 O-106a. Rarity-3. AU-55 ☆ 1826 O-116a. AU-50 ☆ 1830 O-120. Large 0. AU-55 ☆ 1830 O-122. Large 0 in date. AU-55 ☆ 1831 O-102. AU-55 ☆ 1832 O-118. AU-55 ☆ 1833 O-112. AU-50. A nice group! (Total: 10 pieces)

- 309 **Attractive half dollar selection from the past two centuries:** ☆ 1837 Reeded Edge (2). EF-45, and EF-40. Reverse denomination as 50 CENTS ☆ 1839 Capped Bust. AU-50. Reverse denomination as HALF DOL. ☆ 1859 AU-58 PL ☆ 1871-S AU-55 ☆ 1909 AU-55 ☆ 1936 MS-64 ☆ 1952 Proof-64. Faint cameo contrast. All but the Franklin half dollar display various toning highlights. (Total: 8 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1845-O 50¢ Partial Drapery Variety



- 310 **1845-O Partial Drapery. MS-64 (NGC).** A highly lustrous, satiny delight. Pale pastel lilac, peach, and blue adorn the frosty obverse, while generous amounts of mint brilliance mingle with rich champagne highlights on the reverse. Sharply struck in all places save for the uppermost obverse stars. Partial Drapery variety with drapery lines at Liberty's elbow erased from the die by polishing. Truly choice for the grade.

NGC Census: 9, 3 finer (MS-65 finest.)

Gem Mint State 1848-O 50¢
Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 311 **1848-O MS-65 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous gem from the New Orleans Mint, nicely struck with just a touch of weakness in some areas. The obverse is richly toned in shades of gold, pale lime green, and fiery peach, while the reverse is mainly brilliant at the center with deep gold, violet, and orange iridescence spread throughout. Repunched 1 and open 4 in date. One of only two gems certified by PCGS with no examples of the date certified finer! An ideal opportunity for an advanced half dollar collector to add a beautiful gem with claims to "finest known" honors to his or her collection.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Impressive 1853 Arrows and Rays 50¢
Gem MS-65



(2x photo)

- 312 **1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-65 (NGC).** A frosty pale golden specimen with strong lustre and a sharp strike. A pleasing gem specimen struck from faintly clashed dies. A design type that is highly desirable in all grades, with gem Uncirculated specimens such as the present coin leading the parade. For the record, NGC has certified just 11 examples of the date at a finer grade. A pleasing coin that will see strong bidding support from type coin collectors and Liberty Seated half dollar specialists alike.

Satiny Gem 1858 Half Dollar



- 313 **1858 MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny pale golden gray specimen with strong lustre and grand eye appeal. Some striking weakness is noted, near the top of obverse and near bottom reverse eagle. Only three examples of the date have received finer grades from NGC, making the present specimen all the more appealing to those who consider top quality a requisite of their collecting habits.

NGC Census: 9; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1864 50¢
None Certified Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 314 1864 MS-67 (NGC).** A splendid, satiny gem specimen with intense underlying lustre beneath pale champagne and rose iridescence. The present coin defines the gem category, both physically and aesthetically, and exhibits a very sharp strike. Among the finest examples known, as well as among the finest specimens of the date certified by NGC; none have been graded finer by that firm! A rare opportunity to obtain the finest quality available for the date.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

Deep Cameo Proof 1867 50¢
Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 315 1867 Proof-66 DCAM (PCGS).** An intensely beautiful gem Proof example of the date. Frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display intense gold, electric blue, carmine, and violet iridescence. The frosty motifs seemingly float on the deeply mirrored surfaces, adding a three dimensional charm all its own. One of 625 Proofs of the date produced, and a coin that has definite claims to "finest known" honors for the issue. The only example of the date certified at the assigned grade by PCGS with no examples finer in any designation from that service. Here is quality personified.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer in any designation.

Lovely Gem Uncirculated 1875-S 50¢
None Graded Finer by NGC



- 316 1875-S MS-66 (NGC).** Highly lustrous and fully brilliant with the barest whisper of pale champagne at the obverse rim. A touch of

striking weakness is noted at the top of the obverse, a routine occurrence for the date. The reverse is sharply struck in most places, with just a hint of weakness at the bottoms of HALF DOL. A splendid opportunity to obtain one of the finest examples of the date currently extant in an NGC holder; that firm has not certified a finer example of the date than the present coin.

NGC Census: 8; none finer.

Gem Uncirculated 1876-S 50¢



- 317 1876-S MS-65 (NGC). A satiny, lustrous gem, one that is richly and evenly toned in attractive shades of gold, peach, and rose. Nicely struck with just a hint of peripheral weakness here and there.

Richly Toned 1877-S 50¢



- 318 1877-S MS-66 (NGC). Highly lustrous slate gray with rich rose overtones. A sharp and attractive gem in all regards. Only two examples of the date have been graded finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 17; 2 finer (MS-67).

Gem Cameo Proof 1892 Barber 50¢ First Year of Design Type



- 319 1892 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS). Frosted design elements and mirrored fields show splashes of rich golden toning, especially so on the reverse. A pleasing gem that holds up well under close scrutiny. One of 1,245 Proof Barber half dollars struck during the first year of the design type.

PCGS Population: 7; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAM).

Complete Half Dollar Date/Mint Run 1892-1954-S

Average Circulated to Mint State

- 320 Complete date run of silver Barber, Liberty Walking, and Franklin half dollars, 1892 to 1954-S. Grades from AG-3 to Mint State, the latter mainly in the Franklin series. Barbers AG to VF, mainly Good-VG. There are two 1894-S pieces ☆ Liberty Walking highlights: ☆ 1916 AU-55 ☆ 1916-S VG-8 ☆ 1921 F-12 ☆ 1921-D VG-8 ☆ 1921-S G-4. Franklins AU to MS-64, mainly Mint State pieces. Housed in old-style two-ring binder *Mehrig Line* and *Wayte Raymond* brown pages. (Total: 158 pieces)

Gem Proof 1893 Barber 50¢



- 321 1893 Proof-65 (PCGS). Mirror fields and frosty motifs impart a warm lilac-gray appearance that is tempered with areas of pale electric blue iridescence. From a Proof mintage for the date of 792 pieces (453 fewer than in 1892, the first year of the series).

Gem Proof 1895 Barber 50¢



- 322 1895 Proof-66 (NGC). Pale iridescent sky blue and lilac on lustrous lilac-gray surfaces. The devices are lightly frosted and the fields are mirrored, though the cameo contrast is not noted on the holder. The reverse displays wisps of pale peach and rose. A pleasing coin, one that literally looks as nice now as the day it was purchased by the consignor's family directly from the Mint in 1895!

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.

Splendid Cameo Proof 1897 Barber 50¢



(2x photo)

- 323 **1897 Proof-67 CAM (PCGS).** An extraordinary gem Proof Barber half both physically and aesthetically. Fully brilliant and heavily frosted obverse motifs contrast nicely with deeply mirrored fields. Splashes of rich violet enhance the periphery, as well as portions of Miss Liberty's portrait. The reverse is ablaze with deep sunset hues of lavender, gold, and carmine. A sharply struck gem that is oh-so-close to perfection; indeed, PCGS has certified just one example of this date at a finer grade.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68).

Splendid Gem Proof 1898 Barber 50¢



(2x photo)

- 324 **1898 Proof-67 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the NGC holder (bearing in mind, of course, one viewer's cameo is not always another's). Sharp and appealing. The obverse comes alive with wisps of pale peach, rose, and faint sky blue, while the reverse is a rich amalgam of deeper sky blue, violet, and pale orange. Indeed, the toning could be called hauntingly beautiful, as can the overall appearance of this delightful gem. Make no bones about it, this is gem quality all the way!

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.

Choice Mint State 1898-O 50¢



- 325 **1898-O MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny beauty. Attractive golden gray surfaces with splashes of rich orange, gold, violet, sky blue, and electric blue, especially in the recessed areas; Liberty's cap and tresses, for example are alive with color. Definite repunching noted at 89 in

date, a salient die feature that is seldom brought to attention; this may be a previously unlisted or unnoted variety. Regardless of the variety stature, the viewer will be confronted with a pleasing Barber half dollar that is just one or two stray marks away from perfection. Lovely!

NGC Census: 10; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).

Gem Proof 1899 Half Dollar



- 326 **1899 Proof-65 (NGC).** An incredible array of vibrant peach, violet, gold, and electric blue adorns the obverse, while the reverse displays rich iridescent lavender. Another moderately cameo-like coin without said designation on the holder. Truly a gem.

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.

Splendid Cameo Proof 1900 50¢



- 327 **1900 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** A splendid gem cameo with frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. A whisper of pale, even champagne graces both sides. A truly gem survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of 912 pieces, of which very few probably measure up to the aesthetic status of the present piece. A potential highlight in any collection.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

Choice Uncirculated 1900-O 50¢



- 328 **1900-O MS-63 (NGC).** Mattelike golden gray with intense lustre on both sides. The obverse displays pale splashes of iridescent gold, peach, and blue, while the reverse is chiefly deep gold and electric blue at the rim. A touch of striking weakness at the bottom of the reverse eagle, as typically seen for the date. Still choice, especially for the assigned grade.

Gem Proof 1901 Barber 50¢



(2x photo)

- 329 **1901 Proof-67 (NGC).** Dusky lilac-gray with bursts of bright peach and violet iridescence. Cameo-like in appearance, though not noted as such on the NGC holder. A truly splendid specimen, nicely struck, visually appealing, and best of all, "new" and "fresh" to the numismatic marketplace.

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.

Gem Proof 1906 Barber Half Dollar
From the Philadelphia Family Collection



(2x photo)

- 330 1906 Proof-67 (NGC).** A high degree of lustre graces reflective fields and satiny motifs. Iridescent rose, violet, and pale gold mingles with splashes of original mint brilliance. Only two examples of the date have been certified at a finer level by NGC. A splendid opportunity!

NGC Census: 13; 2 finer (Proof-68).

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.

Impressive Gem Proof 1910 50¢
A Philadelphia Family Collection Classic



(2x photo)

- 332 1910 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Wisps of bright iridescent peach, violet, rose, and gold adorn the frosty motifs and reflective fields. Truly a gem specimen in all regards. Indeed, PCGS has seen fit to certify just one example of the date at a finer level in any grade designation.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer (Proof-68).

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.

Gem Proof 1907 Half Dollar



- 331 1907 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Largely brilliant on the obverse, with pale gold and iridescent steel gray highlights. The reverse is much the same save for a broader display of gold and pale violet. Among the finest Proof examples of the date certified by PCGS; only five specimens have received a finer grade in any designation.

PCGS Population: 14; 5 finer (Proof-68).

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.

Gem Proof 1911 Half Dollar



- 333 1911 Proof-66 (NGC).** A delightful cameo Proof half dollar, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. Frosted obverse motifs and deeply mirrored fields display rich gold and lilac iridescence, while the reverse reveals deeper shades of lilac, violet, and electric blue. A stunningly attractive coin for the grade.

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.



- 334 1912 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny, mattelike silver gray centers with deep carmine and violet iridescence at the rims. A truly choice coin that approaches the gem category in many respects.

Extraordinary Gem Proof 1913 Half Dollar
None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 335 1913 Proof-68 (NGC). Lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a pleasing, if somewhat modest, cameo contrast. Splashes of deep iridescent gold, lilac, and violet engage the viewer's eye on the obverse, while the reverse is an even, deep, display of peach and gold. Tied for finest certified by NGC, with no examples of the date graded finer in any designation. Easily among the most splendid of the many gems offered in the Philadelphia Family Collection.

NGC Census: 2; none finer in any grade designation
From the Philadelphia Family Collection.

Intensely Beautiful Proof 1915 Half Dollar
Final Issue of the Design Type
None Certified Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 336 1915 Proof-68 (NGC). Incredible vibrant tones of peach, orange, gold, pale blue, and lilac form an incredible visual display reminiscent of a mid-summer sunset high in the mountains. Words fall far short of describing the beauty of this splendid gem, and so we suggest in-person examination! No examples of this date have received a finer grade from NGC in any grade designation, which should add immensely to the overall appeal of what could be one of the most gorgeous Proof Barber half dollars in existence.

NGC Census: 3; none finer. A solitary Proof Cam with a "star" designation has also been certified Proof-68 by NGC.

From the Philadelphia Family Collection.



- 337 1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). Speckled electric gray and pale lilac iridescence on highly lustrous, satiny surfaces. An intriguingly attractive example of a popular date.

Key Date 1921-S Half Dollar Highly Collectible Grade



- 338 **1921-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Generous amounts of lustre and lively silver gray surfaces. Some golden iridescence graces the high points and the rims, assuring strong appeal for the assigned grade. No significant marks are noted, and the overall appeal is strong for the grade. A key date, one that spirals upward in value once EF or finer is attained, but is always desirable in this collectible grade.

Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar



- 339 **1936 Proof-65 (NGC).** A faint touch of cameo contrast present on pale, lustrous silver-blue surfaces. One of 3,901 Proofs struck of the denomination, the first such Proof mintage since the 1915 Barber half dollar issue. Always desirable at the gem level.

Complete Set Half Dollars 1936-1963

- 340 **Complete set half dollars 1936-1963, AU and finer.** The great majority of the coins are Uncirculated, many of those in the choice category, and certainly several that would fit the gem category. For instance, the 1936-D is easily MS-64, the 1938-D is easily MS-63, and the 1942-S has a great shot at MS-65. The 1961 and 1962 half dollars are represented by delightful Proof examples. A nice set overall, certainly a group of coins that is worthy of in-person examination. Housed in two custom plastic holders. (Total: 68 pieces)

Gem Proof 1938 Half Dollar



- 341 **1938 Proof-67 (NGC).** Dusky golden iridescence on highly reflective surfaces. One of 8,150 Proofs of the date struck, a small number when compared to the mintages of today's half dollars. Always in demand in gem condition.

Brilliant 1941-S Walking Liberty 50¢



- 342 **1941-S MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Nicely struck at the centers, which can't be said for many examples of the date. Only nine graded finer by NGC. A splendid gem by any account.



- 343 **1941-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre on satiny pale golden surfaces. Some striking weakness is noted at the center, though much of Liberty's hand details are evident.
- 344 **1942-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Strong cartwheel lustre beneath intensely colored surfaces that glow in the finest tradition of a fiery summer sunset.
- 345 **1944-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous with a nuance of pale golden toning. Some central striking weakness, but not entirely flat in that area.

Branch mint Walking Liberty half dollars from the 1940s, particularly those from the San Francisco Mint, tend to be somewhat flat in the central regions, often lacking any detail at all in Liberty's hand and the adjoining drapery.



- 346 **1945-D MS-67 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous silver gray with bright golden tones on the obverse, and with rich carmine and gold on the reverse. Nicely struck at the center, with nearly full hand details there. Just over five dozen examples of this date have received the MS-67 grade from PCGS, but no specimens have been certified finer; this adds immeasurably to the overall appeal of the present gem.

PCGS Population: 61; none finer.

SILVER DOLLARS

Silver dollars, and their trade dollar cousins, are a backbone of coin collecting, and are usually among the most popular pieces in *any* numismatic auction from the firehouse-and-hot-dog estate sales to the most valuable advanced cabinets. Early dollars have been avidly collected over the last few years after decades of relative quiet in that segment of the market, and the five Flowing Hair dollars here include one that is a full Mint State coin—a genuine rarity. The 1851 Restrike issue is a long-esteemed classic, and Liberty Seated and Morgan Proofs appear here in superb states of preservation. Among circulation issues in the Morgan and Peace series, Mint State 1884-S and 1928-S dollars appear on many want lists and are sure to be objects of desire by many.

Rare 1795 BB-11, B-3 \$1 Head of 1794, Silver Plug



- 347 1795 Flowing Hair. Bowers Borckardt-11, Bolender-3. Rarity-5. Two Leaves. Head of 1794. Silver plug. VG-10. Pleasing pewter gray with deep tan and olive on the reverse. Some soft green verdigris is trapped in the intricacies of the design, but does not impact eye appeal. The silver plug stands out boldly, tiny rim nicks above E and T of LIBERTY, another over OF, some light marks and a few thin old scratches. Good eye appeal for the grade. A rare variety produced with the Head of 1794 hub, and a coin that provides a bridge between the rare 1794 dollar and those of 1795.

Desirable 1795 BB-13 \$1



- 348 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-13, B-9. Rarity-4. Two Leaves, Head of 1794. EF-40 (NGC). Gunmetal-gray toning with pleasing golden brown highlights. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. Ample original lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both surfaces. Advanced die state with heavy clash marks on the obverse. Only 75 to 200 examples of the variety are thought to exist. Very scarce in contrast with B-1 and B-5 which together probably comprise more than 50% of the Flowing Hair dollar population.

Delightful Uncirculated 1795 Flowing Hair \$1 Two Leaves, BB-21, B-1



(2x photo)

- 349 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-21, B-1. Two Leaves. MS-62 (PCGS). An exemplary example of the design type. Satiny deep golden gray surfaces display wisps of rich electric blue and peach, particularly so in the recessed areas. Some striking weakness present at the reverse center, as virtually always seen in the Flowing Hair dollar series. On the obverse Liberty's hair tresses are all sharp and crisp, as are the stars and other features there. Some faint diagonal adjustment marks can be seen in the area of the date and the truncation of the neck, with a few of those lines extending across her ear and upper cheek. They do not detract, but rather add to the historical nature of the issue. A truly lovely coin with eye appeal and physical stature that far exceed the assigned grade. A Flowing Hair dollar that virtually any collector would be pleased and proud to own!

PCGS Population: 6; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).

**Desirable 1795 Silver Dollar
With Silver Plug**



- 350 **1795 Flowing Hair. BB-21, B-1. Two Leaves. Silver plug. VF-20.** Very pleasing silver gray with old iridescent toning showing highlights of lustrous gold in protected areas. Choice for the grade, exceptional eye appeal. An old scratch is noted under the date, but few other problems can be seen. The presence of the silver plug is subtle, best seen on the lower belly of the eagle. An excellent quality type coin, the sort of nice original coin so popular among savvy collectors.

**Impressive 1795 Flowing Hair \$1
BB-27, B-5**



(2x photo)

- 351 **1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Three Leaves, Head of 1795. AU-50.** The well-known "bar" variety, so named due to a raised diagonal bar in the field immediately behind the highest curl in Liberty's tresses. Deep silver gray surfaces with strong lustre and rich gold, lilac, and violet toning highlights. A few faint marks are noted, and a small rim mark is noted above TY on the obverse. A few stray adjustment marks are noted, as struck, and are totally unobtrusive on the central motifs. An attractive Flowing Hair dollar, one that will be pursued avidly in the current numismatic marketplace.

Die State II: Crack just beginning from end left stem of branch to rim, this later joins the rim.

1796 Small Date, Large Letters \$1
BB-61, B-4, Rarity-3



- 352 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. VF-25, lightly cleaned long ago (as can be said for the vast majority of Draped Bust dollars extant today). Now naturally retoning with pale rose and gold on the high points. A pleasing example of the date and variety, despite its aforementioned shortcomings. Circulation marks are at an absolute minimum, indeed, one must search attentively to find any marks of consequence. All things considered, a pleasing example of this popular early variety.

Reverse die used to strike 1796 BB-61 only.

Popular 1798 Large Eagle \$1
BB-108, B-13, Rarity-3



- 353 1798 BB-108, B-13. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Heraldic or Large Eagle. AU-55 (NGC). Generous amounts of mint lustre on steel gray surfaces. Deep rose and silver gray iridescence adorns both sides. A thoroughly attractive and impressive coin despite a few tiny, scattered marks. Draped Bust dollars of high quality are "hot" in today's numismatic market, and we suspect strong bidding activity will accompany this coin when it makes its appearance on the auction block.

A die crack upward from the right base of the L in LIBERTY, another die crack downward from the rim to the upper right corner of the I in the same word, and a die flaw between the final star and Liberty's bust are three easy diagnostics of the present variety.

Popular 1799/8 Overdate
15 Stars, Rarity-3



- 354 1799/8 BB-141, B-3. Rarity-3. Overdate. 15 Stars. EF-45. Lustrous golden gray with some deeper highlights. A pleasing coin in all respects, free of all but the most trivial circulation marks and decidedly choice for the grade. The popular variety with 15 reverse stars, with the tips of two "hidden" stars protruding from the first and last cloud above the eagle. A pleasing coin in all respects.

Nice 1799 Draped Bust \$1



- 355 1799 BB-156, B-7. Rarity-4. VF-25. Medium lilac-gray with lighter high points and deeper highlights in the protected areas. A tiny toning spot is seen on Miss Liberty's cheek. A nice example of one of the "normal" dates of the year. A rare variety above EF, with the typical survivor VF or so, as here. An attractive coin for the grade.

Die State III: A faint die crack now encircles the reverse periphery, uniting most of the legends and design elements there.

Attractive 1799 \$1
BB-162, B-6, Rarity-4



- 356 1799 BB-162, B-6. Rarity-4. VF-25. Attractive golden gray with lighter high points. Fairly well worn from a stint in circulation, but devoid of all but a few trivial marks. Some obverse toning spots are noted at Miss Liberty's portrait, but the overall appeal is substantial for the assigned grade. A moderately scarce variety in all grades.



- 357 1802/1 BB-233, B-2. Rarity-4. Overdate. VF-30. Pewter gray toning on the high points deepens to gunmetal-gray in the fields. Wisps and blushes of golden brown and lilac enhance the obverse. Only between 75 and 200 examples of the die combination are thought to have survived to the present time.

Popular 1802/1 Overdate \$1



- 358 1802/1 BB-234, B-3. Rarity-3. Overdate. EF-45. An attractive silver gray specimen with some golden highlights and generous amounts of lustre, especially so in the protected areas. The "Wide" overdate, with the 8 and 0 widely spaced. Prominent 1 easily seen beneath the 2 in the date. An altogether pleasing example of a popular and desirable issue, a coin that is quite choice for the assigned grade.



- 359 1842 AU-58 (PCGS). Smoky golden gray with somewhat reflective fields and frosted motifs. Nicely struck, and with generous amounts of mint brilliance on both sides. A pleasing coin for the grade and date combination, one that is ideally suited for inclusion in a "working man's" type set.
- 360 **Four Liberty Seated dollars**, all lightly cleaned long ago: ☆ 1843 VF-30. Scratches around date and in reverse field ☆ 1848 AU-50 ☆ 1868 VF-30 ☆ 1872 AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 361 **Choice AU pair of Liberty Seated dollars**: ☆ 1846 AU-55. Frosty with pale pastel highlights, small scrape in obverse field. Some would call this Mint State ☆ 1847 AU-55. Pale peach iridescence on silver gray surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Rare 1850 Liberty Seated \$1 Among Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 362 1850 MS-63 (NGC). Deep shades of electric blue and rose on lustrous, somewhat prooflike surfaces. Nicely struck, with just a touch of weakness at the top of Liberty's head. Among the finest examples of the date certified by NGC, who have seen fit to grade just three examples of the date at a finer level. One of just 7,500 circulation strikes of the date produced. As author Q. David Bowers noted for the date in his landmark *Encyclopedia* on silver dollars: "Mint State coins, when seen, are apt to be nearly fully Prooflike and are often mistaken for Proofs." Indeed, they were struck from dies also used to coin Proofs. Such coins are rare at all Mint State grade levels but are extremely so in MS-63 or better. Rare, desirable, and attractive, and now offered to you for your bidding pleasure.

NGC Census: 2; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).

Splendid Proof Restrike 1851 Silver \$1

A Classic Rarity



(2x photo)

- 363 1851 Restrike. Proof-63 (PCGS).** A delightful cameo Proof, especially so on the reverse. Faded brilliance at the centers gives way to deeper silver gray, which in turn gives way to bright electric blue and gold at the rims. One of perhaps just 50 to 100 examples of this date reportedly restruck sometime in the late 1850s, though whether original 1851 dies or newly produced 1851 dies were used for the production of these pieces is unknown. As Q. David Bowers noted in his classic *Encyclopedia* on the subject, "This issue, made only with Proof finish, is believed to have been struck at the Philadelphia Mint on at least two occasions, one being circa 1858-1860 and the other probably later, possibly circa 1867-1868, perhaps employing unused obverse dies on hand from 1851. Two die pairs are known for restrikes." He goes on to note that, "Such restrikes were not sold in Proof sets, nor, for that matter, openly sold at all. Most likely, they were probably sold by insiders at the mint." The present choice Proof example of this rarity is from the die pair designated Variety I by Bowers (descriptive note below). A prized rarity that has long been held in high esteem by silver dollar specialists within and without the Liberty Seated collecting discipline. Perhaps as few as 30 to 60

examples of this issue are extant today in any grade, with choice Proofs of the date, such as offered here, eagerly sought by advanced specialists. Among the finest examples of the issue certified, and a coin that will draw more than its share of serious bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer (Proof-64).

For the sake of brevity, we repeat here the comments regarding this die pair that were made by Q. David Bowers in his *Encyclopedia*: "Proof restrike issue. Centered Date: Breen-5446 (not differentiated; it was not known that there were two die pairs). Newly (August 1992) described die pair; this and No. 2 were launched together in studies published elsewhere earlier. Obverse: with date centered between the rock base, Miss Liberty, and the denticles. Die rust marks on 51, including a raised lune-shaped pearl (resembling a fingernail clipping) horizontally on the top surface of the last digit of the date, located slightly more than halfway down the shaft of the 1. Tiny slightly curved horizontal raised line in Miss Liberty's leftmost (as seen by the observer) drapery fold, just below her right shoulder. Tiny raised lump in drapery area above shield point, about the same distance above the point as the distance from the point downward to the end of the vertical stripes. Reverse: leftmost vertical shield stripe elements (consisting of three closely spaced lines) taper downward in relief just before touching the bottom horizontal line. Flat areas within shield only partially polished."

Uncirculated 1855 Silver \$1 Rarity



- 364 **1855 MS-61 (NGC).** Lustrous silver gray with distinctive golden highlights. Somewhat prooflike in the fields, as frequently seen for the date. One of just 26,000 circulation strikes minted, and rarer than even that small mintage implies, especially in Mint State. The Bowers *Encyclopedia* notes that “the 1855 Liberty Seated was primarily a trade coin. I believe that many were exported and melted.” Further regarding the rarity of this coin in Uncirculated grade, Bowers went on to note that “Mint State 1855 dollars are extremely rare. I have only seen a few of them in my experience over 40 years, and even large collections are apt to lack a Mint State example or to have a Proof instead.” A rare opportunity to obtain a rare date in a rare state of preservation.

NGC Census: 7; 9 finer (MS-63 finest).

Mint State 1859-S Silver \$1



- 365 **1859-S MS-62 (NGC).** Reflective fields exhibit lively pastel toning, with peach, gold, and sky blue dominating. The obverse has a somewhat mottled appearance, while the reverse is more evenly toned. One of just a small number of Mint State examples of the date known, and highly important as such, as this is the first silver dollar issue of the then fledgling San Francisco Mint. A few tiny hairlines and marks are noted, which undoubtedly account for the grade. Still, the strike is sharp and even, and the overall appeal is substantial for the grade. Only one example of the date has been graded finer by NGC. A very significant issue, one whose entire mintage went to the Far East as the first “trade dollar” expressly struck for export.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (MS-65).

Breen-5462. Light repunching at base of 18 in the date.

Choice Proof 1861 Silver \$1



- 366 **1861 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Dusky deep champagne highlights on mirrored fields and lightly frosted motifs. One of 1,000 Proofs struck in the first year of Civil War hostilities, although it is believed that the perhaps just 350 or so Proof examples of the date were ever sold. In fact, Dave Bowers noted in his *Encyclopedia*: “Of issues dated in the early 1860s, the 1861 is the rarest Proof today.” He also noted that single Proof dollars of the date cost \$1.60 apiece at the Mint in their day. A nice opportunity for those who desire a Proof Liberty Seated dollar for type.

Choice Uncirculated 1861 \$1



- 367 **1861 MS-64 (PCGS).** Intense cartwheel lustre rotates broadly beneath lively golden highlights. Nicely struck in all areas of the design, a feature worth noting; this date is nearly always found with some weakness in one area or another. A date that is not extraordinarily difficult to find in Mint State as are other dates of the era. In his *Encyclopedia*, Dave Bowers made note of this phenomenon: “beginning in 1861, emphasis in silver dollar distribution was not primarily export to China. Rather, in this year *some* pieces were sent beyond the borders of the United States, but for the first year in nearly a decade, many remained state side.” A rarity in choice to gem Mint State, and always desirable as such.

PCGS Population: 18; 6 finer (MS-63 finest).

Impressive Gem Proof 1862 Silver \$1
None Certified Finer by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 368 1862 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A pleasing gem in all respects, especially so at the visual level. The obverse center is warm gold which rapidly flows outward through rings of deep carmine, Kelly green, and electric blue. The reverse is an amalgam of deep gold and steel gray with splashes of rose and pale blue iridescence. From a Proof mintage of 550 pieces, a mintage that bears an undue amount of acquisition desirability owing to the small circulation strike mintage of just 11,540 examples for the date. It is, after all, one of those dates where an attractive Proof example is more readily attainable than is a high-grade Mint State specimen. One of the finest Proof examples of the date extant in a PCGS holder, and worthy of serious consideration by the date completist in the Liberty Seated silver dollar series.

PCGS Population 9; none finer

Choice Cameo Proof 1868 \$1



- 369 1868 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** A truly beautiful cameo Proof Liberty Seated dollar, this with frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields that display rich champagne iridescence. From a Proof mintage for the date of 600 pieces. A prized rarity at the present grade; PCGS has seen fit to certify just two examples of the date at a finer grade level. Regarding the rarity of the date, Dave Bowers noted in his *Encyclopedia* that "high-grade Proof dollars of the late 1860s and early 1870s are considerably more available than those of earlier decades. Still, in absolute terms they are rare."

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer within designation (Proof-65 Cameo finest).

Breen-5480. Obverse: date slightly high and slanting slightly down to the right. Double punching is evident on early strikes, fading on later impressions. The more obvious the repunching, the rarer. Shield point over left upright of 1 in date.

Popular 1870-CC Silver \$1 Rarity



- 370 1870-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** An ever-popular issue from the first year of Carson City Mint coinage operations. Mainly lustrous silver gray with a touch of warm gold at the rims. From a circulation strike mintage for the date of 11,758 pieces, by far the "largest" production figure of any Carson City Mint dollar issue of the design type, as 1871-CC, 1872-CC, and 1873-CC silver dollars all have substantially smaller mintage figures. An attractive example of a desirable and popular key issue.

Impressive Cameo Proof 1878 Morgan \$1 8 Tailfeathers Rarity



- 371 **1878 8 Tailfeathers. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display the barest hint of pale champagne. Highly lustrous and thoroughly appealing. One of perhaps 300 to 500 Proofs of the date struck. As Dave Bowers noted in his *Encyclopedia*, "probably 300 to 500 1878 8 TF Proof dollars were minted. The number is not known, and estimates have ranged from about 250 upward. Today, Proofs are rare."

A bright and stunning cameo Proof Morgan dollar that will take a rightful place of honor in the next cabinet it joins.

NGC Census: 5; 2 finer within grade designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

Virtually Complete Morgan Dollar Set Lacking Just the 1895 Proof-Only Rarity

- 372 **Virtually complete set of Morgan dollars in various grades,** lacking just the rare 1895 Proof-only issue for completeness. Grades range from moderately circulated to gem Mint State: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1878 Repunched or 7 over 8 Tailfeathers. "Strong," MS-63 ☆ 1878 7 Tail feathers. MS-64 ☆ 1878-CC MS-61 ☆ 1878-S MS-62 ☆ 1879 MS-62 PL ☆ 1879-CC Repunched or "capped" mintmark. EF-40 ☆ 1879-O AU-58 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1880 AU-55 ☆ 1880-CC VF-20 ☆ 1880-O MS-62 PL ☆ 1880-S MS-64 ☆ 1881 MS-62 ☆ 1881-CC VF-20 ☆ 1881-O MS-61 ☆ 1881-S MS-61, PL reverse ☆ 1882 MS-62 ☆ 1882-CC MS-61 ☆ 1882-O MS-61 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883 AU-55 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-62 ☆ 1883-S AU-55 ☆ 1884 MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC MS-62 PL ☆ 1884-O MS-64 ☆ 1884-S EF-40 ☆ 1885 MS-65 ☆ 1885-CC MS-62 ☆ 1885-O MS-62 ☆ 1885-S EF-40 ☆ 1886 MS-62 ☆ 1886-O EF-40 ☆ 1886-S MS-60 ☆ 1887 MS-62 ☆ 1887-O MS-62 ☆ 1887-S AU-50 ☆ 1888 MS-61 ☆ 1888-O MS-65 ☆ 1888-S EF-40 ☆ 1889 MS-62 ☆ **1889-CC EF-40** ☆ 1889-O EF-40 ☆ 1889-S VF-30 ☆ 1890 MS-61 ☆ 1890-CC EF-45 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1890-S MS-61 ☆ 1891 AU-58 ☆ 1891-CC VF-20 ☆ 1891-O EF-40 ☆ 1891-S MS-62 ☆ 1892 AU-58 ☆ 1892-CC EF-40 ☆ 1892-O AU-58 ☆ 1892-S AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1893 MS-62 ☆ 1893-CC EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1893-O VF-20 ☆ **1893-S VF-20** ☆ 1894 EF-40 ☆ 1894-O EF-45 ☆ 1894-S VF-30 ☆ 1895-O VF-20 ☆ 1895-S EF-40 ☆ 1896 MS-60, whizzed ☆ 1896-O AU-50 ☆ 1896-S VF-25 ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1897-O MS-61 ☆ 1897-S MS-60 ☆ 1898 AU-58 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1898-S

EF-40 ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-64 ☆ 1899-S EF-40 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1900-O MS-64 ☆ 1900-S VF-20 ☆ 1901 VF-30 ☆ 1901-O MS-60 ☆ 1901-S EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1902 AU-55 ☆ 1902-O MS-61 ☆ 1902-S VF-20 ☆ 1903 AU-55 1903-O MS-62 ☆ 1903-S EF-40 ☆ 1904 AU-58 ☆ 1904-O MS-64 ☆ 1904-S EF-45 ☆ 1921 MS-63 ☆ 1921-D MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1921-S MS-60. A nice "starter" set. Some display light PVC residue (which is easily removed without harming the coin), others with light toning highlights. Housed in two custom albums. (Total: 97 pieces)

Nearly Complete Morgan Dollar Set Only Lacking the 1895 Proof-Only Issue

- 373 **Nearly complete Morgan dollar set,** lacking just the Proof-only 1895 rarity for completeness. Grades range from Fine to Mint State, probably average EF-AU, but with many in the Uncirculated range. Selected dates include: ☆ 1879-CC EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1889-CC EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1893-S F-12. More than one Uncirculated coin is noted that will probably grade MS-64 or finer. A set worth looking into. Housed in two custom albums. (Total: 95 pieces)

Virtually Complete Morgan and Peace \$1 Set

- 374 **Set of Morgan and Peace dollars, grades VG to MS-65,** lacking just the 1895 Proof-only Morgan issue for completeness. Housed in old-style *Mehrig Line* and *Wayte Raymond* brown two-hole binder boards. Morgan highlights include: ☆ 1878-CC MS-62 ☆ 1879-CC VG-8 ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-65 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1888-S MS-64 ☆ 1889-S MS-60 ☆ 1889-CC VG-8 ☆ 1891-S MS-64 ☆ 1893 AU-50 ☆ 1893-S VG-10 ☆ 1894 EF-45 ☆ 1894-O AU-53 ☆ 1894-S MS-63 PL ☆ 1899-O MS-65 ☆ 1903-O MS-63. Peace dollar highlight: ☆ 1928 MS-63. Some toned pieces present. (Total: 120 pieces)

Carson City Morgan Dollar Group

- 375 **Selection of Morgan dollars from the Carson City Mint:** ☆ 1878-CC AU-58 (ANACS). Lustrous with a hint gold ☆ 1878-CC VG-10 (PCI) ☆ 1879-CC F-15 (ANACS). Normal Mintmark ☆ 1880-CC Second 8 Over 7. VAM-5. MS-64. Lustrous golden surfaces. One of the VAM "Top 100" varieties ☆ 1880-CC MS-62. GSA holder ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 PQ (PCI) holder marked "50% White" ☆ 1881-CC VF-30 (ANACS) ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 PL GSA holder ☆ 1891-CC F-12 (PCI). (Total: 9 pieces).

Hoardlet of Mint State Morgan Dollars

- 376 **Small hoard of Mint State Morgan dollars,** average MS-60 to 63, some brilliant, some toned: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (15) ☆ 1881-S (15) ☆ 1884-O (14) ☆ 1886 (19) ☆ 1887 (15). (Total: 78 pieces)
- 377 **1880 MS-65 (PCGS).** A fully lustrous and thoroughly satiny gem with splashes of warm golden iridescence.

Fiery Gem Uncirculated 1880-CC Morgan \$1
VAM-5, Second 8 Over High 7
Finest Graded by NGC



- 378 1880-CC Second 8 Over High 7. VAM-5, "High 7" variety. MS-67 (NGC). A stunning, fiery array of deep rainbow iridescence leaps to life above an explosion of intense cartwheel lustre on the obverse, while the reverse is mainly brilliant with a nuance of pale gold at the rim. The underlying 7 is plainly evident beneath the second 8 of the date. The only example of the variety called MS-67 by NGC, and exciting as such, especially during this era of "registry" quality coin sets. If you enjoy brightly toned Morgans, this splendid gem will capture your imagination and intensify your bidding activity!

Flashy Gem 1880-CC Morgan \$1
Second 8 Over High 7



- 379 1880-CC Second 8 Over High 7. 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS). A lustrous, frosty gem with just a nuance of pale champagne at the obverse center. Sharp and appealing, and everything you might expect from a coin at the MS-66 level. Underlying 7 plainly visible beneath the second 8 in the date. Gem quality personified!

Frosty Gem 1880-CC \$1



- 380 1880-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with a blush of pale champagne. An ever-popular date in all grades, particularly when found in gem quality.

- 381 Hoard of Mint State Morgans, average MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1880-S (4) ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-S (4) ☆ 1883 ☆ 1884 (2) ☆ 1884-O (2) ☆ 1885-O (6) ☆ 1888 (2) ☆ 1888-O (4) ☆ 1890-O ☆ 1898-O (2) ☆ 1899-O (5) ☆ 1900-O (2) ☆ 1902-O (4) ☆ 1904-O (4). (Total: 45 pieces)
- 382 1881 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Frosty motifs and mirror fields. A hint of pale gold can be seen on Miss Liberty's portrait.

Exemplary Gem Uncirculated 1881-CC \$1



- 383 1881-CC MS-67 (PCGS). An extraordinary gem in all regards. The surfaces are smooth as satin, the lustre is intense, and a nuance of dusky pale rose at the centers enhances the appeal dramatically. Sharply struck and easily worth of the assigned grade. Just three examples of this popular date have achieved finer grades from PCGS; the "log jam" of specimens at the MS-67 level leads us to believe that many tried to obtain the next grade higher, but few have actually succeeded. PCGS Population: 71; 3 finer (MS-68 finest).

Four Mint State Morgan \$1 Rolls

- 384 Four nice rolls of Mint State Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-S (20). Average MS-62 to 64 ☆ 1900 (20). Average MS-62 to 63 ☆ 1900-O (20). Average MS-62 to 64 ☆ 1901-O (20). Average MS-62 to 64. Many brilliant, some pleasantly toned. (Total: 80 pieces)
- 385 1882 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). A splash of iridescent gold at the obverse center highlights the frosty portrait of Miss Liberty. Mirror fields and strong lustre on both sides.



- 386 1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS). A satiny gem of impeccable quality. The cartwheel lustre is strong, and the eye appeal is easily equal to the quality of the lustre.
- 387 Three rolls of Mint State Morgan dollars: ☆ 1883-O (20). MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1885-O (20). MS-60 to 62 ☆ 1889 (20). Many brilliant, some lightly toned. (Total: 60 pieces)
- 388 Three Uncirculated rolls of Morgan dollars, some pieces brilliant, others toned in each roll: ☆ 1883-O (20). MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1889 (20). MS-60 to 62 ☆ 1896 (20). MS-60 to 62. (Total: 60 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1884-S Morgan \$1
A Classic Condition Rarity



(2x photo)

- 389 1884-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Strong cartwheel lustre on pale champagne gold surfaces. A classic rarity in the Morgan series in Mint State, despite a sizeable mintage of 3,200,000 pieces. Virtually the entire mintage was ushered into commerce in the Bay area, and only a very small proportion survives today in Uncirculated grades. A glance at this week's (August 8, 2003) *Grey Sheet* sheds some light on the economic fortunes of the date, showing that in grades up to and including EF, an example can be purchased for probably well under \$50. At the AU level, the coin jumps to a level where \$250 to \$300 should buy an acceptable AU specimen. At MS-60, the fireworks begin. The MS-60 "Bid-Ask" is more than ten times that of the AU level, and the same exponential increase occurs at MS-63. Evidently market demand for Mint State examples of the date is extraordinary. All that aside, the present piece is choice within the assigned grade, and would be a welcomed addition to nearly any Morgan dollar collection.

- 390 Mint State Morgan dollar group,** average MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1885 (5) ☆ 1889 (10) ☆ 1896 (10) ☆ 1898 (5) ☆ 1900 (5) ☆ 1921 (5). Some brilliant, some toned. (Total: 40 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1885-CC \$1



- 391 1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty, lustrous, and brilliant, with a hint of pale gold in Miss Liberty's tresses. A pleasing gem example of the lowest mintage Morgan dollar issue from the Carson City Mint.

Choice Uncirculated 1886-O \$1



- 392 1886-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous with a whisper of pale rose iridescence. Devoid of marks of serious consequence, with just a few stray, scattered blemishes noted. A prized rarity in Mint State grades, this despite a lofty mintage of more than 10.7 million pieces. Evidently the majority of the mintage went immediately into circulation in New Orleans, one of the world's most bustling ports at the time. Always desirable when so finely preserved.

Gem 1888 Morgan \$1
MS-66 DMPL



- 393 1888 MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Mirror fields and frosty motifs form a strong and gratifying cameo contrast. Sharply struck especially so at the centers. A date that is plentiful in practically all grades across the board, including in the gem category, but one that becomes quite rare when DMPL highlights are desired. In fact, PCGS has certified just one example of this date with a finer DMPL designation.

PCGS Population: 8, 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 DMPL).



- 394 1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with even pale peach iridescence on lively lilac-gray surfaces. An attractive gem, especially with regard to the toning highlights.

Gem Mint State 1890 Morgan \$1
Incredible Rainbow Toning



- 395 1890 MS-65 (NGC). An incredible array of rich rainbow iridescence, violet, gold, peach, orange, and pale blue adorns the obverse, while rich halos of carmine, gold, and electric blue gather at the reverse rim. An elusive date at MS-65 or finer; regarding "or finer" NGC has certified just two examples of the date at a grade higher than presented here. A great opportunity for a Morgan collector who appreciates a combination of high grade and attractive, distinctive toning highlights.

NGC Census: 14, 2 finer (MS-66 finer).

Choice Uncirculated 1891 \$1
VAM-2, "Top 100 Variety"
Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 396 1891 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). A popular issue, and a rarity on two accounts. First, this VAM-2, Doubled Ear variety, is a fairly rare item in and of itself. Second, this is just one of 12 MS-64 DMPL examples of the date certified by PCGS with no specimens certified finer! A "one-two" punch, if you would, a date that features a scarce and exciting variety coupled with a superb example of the date. What more could a Morgan dollar specialist desire?

PCGS Population: 12; none finer.

VAM-2, a "top 100" variety.

Another MS-64 DMPL 1891 \$1



- 397 1891 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Reflective fields and frosty motifs display pale golden highlights. A second example of the date at the MS-64 DMPL level.

PCGS Population: 12; none finer.

Splendid Gem Cameo Proof 1892 \$1
Among Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 398 **1892 Proof-67 ☆ Cameo (NGC).** An impressive Proof Morgan dollar that has virtually everything going for it: a splendid cameo appearance and an NGC "★" designation that signifies exemplary quality within an assigned grade. Furthermore, the present coin is among the finest examples of the date certified by NGC. Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields exhibit just a wisp of pale champagne iridescence. A definite "keeper" within the ranks of Proof Morgan dollars.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer within the grade designation (Proof-68 Cameo ★ finest).

Choice Mint State 1893-CC \$1
Final Carson City Mint Morgan Issue



- 399 **1893-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** A high degree of cartwheel lustre on brilliant, frosty surfaces. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies. A relatively plentiful issue from the final year of Carson City Mint coinage, though only seven examples of the date have received a finer grade from PCGS. A grand opportunity overall.

PCGS Population: 288; 7 finer (MS-65 finest)

Key Date 1893-S \$1



- 400 **1893-S VF-25, cleaned, now naturally retoning.** A medium silver gray example of the most important branch mint issue in the Morgan dollar series, a date that takes a back seat to just the 1895 Proof-only issue where rarity and desirability are concerned.

Lustrous 1894 Morgan \$1
Choice Mint State



- 401 **1894 MS-63 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous and satiny, with a nuance of pale gold at the center of the obverse. One of 110,000 circulation strikes produced for the date, the lowest mintage Philadelphia Morgan dollar issue in the series (1878-1921). Opportunity awaits.

Choice Mint State 1894-S \$1



- 402 1894-S MS-64 (PCGS). Medium silver gray with strong lustre and splashes of golden iridescence at the rims. A scarce and important branch mint Morgan dollar.

Choice Mint State 1896-O \$1



- 403 1896-O MS-63 (NGC). Bright and lustrous with a hint of pale golden iridescence. A date that is readily available in grades up to choice AU, but in Mint State the "fun" begins. Highly elusive in all Mint State grades, with MS-63 and finer examples (when available) imbued with a rarity that is well known within the hobby. A decidedly choice example for the grade.

Gem Cameo Proof 1897 Morgan \$1



- 404 1897 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Frosty motifs and mirrored fields are largely brilliant with just a nuance of pale gold at the rims. From a Proof mintage for the date of 731 coins, somewhat of a mid-range production figure for Proofs in the Morgan dollar series. As Dave Bowers noted in his *Encyclopedia* regarding Proofs of the date, they are "usually well struck with deep cameo contrast and are a joy to behold." In higher grades, such coins are among the finest in the Morgan series. "A lovely coin in all regards."



- 405 1897-O MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous pale silver gray example of a fairly scarce New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar issue. Choice for the assigned grade, with just a scattering of tiny marks on both sides.

Richly Toned 1897-S \$1
Superb Gem Uncirculated

- 406 1897-S MS-67 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre glimmers boldly beneath mottled peach, steel gray, and rose iridescence. Among the finest examples of the date certified by PCGS; only two examples of the date have been certified finer by that organization. A prize for those who enjoy vividly toned gem Morgan dollars.
PCGS Population: 20; 2 finer (MS-68 finest)

- 407 Three Uncirculated rolls of 1921 Morgan dollars, average MS-60 to 64, mainly MS-62 to 63 or so. Many brilliant, some toned. (Total: 60 pieces)



- 408 1921-S MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and fully brilliant with just a nuance of pale champagne toning. From the terminal year of Morgan dollar production, and a scarce date at the gem Uncirculated level.
- 409 Six rolls of Peace dollars, average MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1922 (60) ☆ 1923 (60). Many brilliant, some toned. (Total: 120 pieces)

Gem 1923-S Peace \$1



- 410 **1923-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Bold golden iridescence graces highly lustrous, satiny smooth surfaces. Among the broad spectrum of 20th-century U.S. coinage types, gem quality is probably least often found in the Peace dollar series. When gems such as the present specimen are offered, the bidding activity tends to be explosive.

**Gem Mint State 1925-S \$1
None Certified Finer by NGC**



- 411 **1925-S MS-65 (NGC).** Blast white lustre on satiny surfaces. A no-questions-asked gem in all regards. Not a single specimen of this date has been certified finer than this by NGC, a remarkable statement regarding the desirability and rarity of the date.

NGC Census: 40; none finer.

Gem Uncirculated 1928-S \$1



(2x photo)

- 412 **1928-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny silver gem with bursts of vibrant golden iridescence on both sides. A date that is seldom found at the present level, and very rarely found finer. An extraordinary opportunity for Peace dollar perfectionists.

PCGS Population: 31; 1 finer (MS-66 finest).



- 413 **1935-S MS-65.** A highly lustrous, satiny gem with just a hint of faint gold toning. From the terminal year of the design type. Variety with three sun rays beneath ONE in the denomination.

TRADE DOLLARS

Roll Quantity of Trade Dollars

- 414 **Roll quantity of trade dollars**, all lightly cleaned or with other minor drawbacks, grading VF and finer, mainly the latter: ☆ 1873-S (2) ☆ 1874 ☆ 1874-S (2) ☆ 1875-CC ☆ 1875-S ☆ 1876 (2) ☆ 1876-CC ☆ 1876-S (2) ☆ 1877 ☆ 1877-CC ☆ 1877-S (4) ☆ 1878-S (2). (Total: 20 pieces)

Richly Toned 1876 Proof Trade Dollar



- 415 **1876 Type I/II. Proof-64 (PCGS)**. A deeply toned specimen with intense slate blue iridescence on the obverse, and with bursts of bright golden brilliance in the eagle's details on the reverse. Sharply struck.
Raised die lumps on end portion of ribbon above eagle's head on reverse.

Colorful 1877 Proof Trade Dollar



- 416 **1877 Proof-63 (PCGS)**. Bursts of bright gold, peach, and rose iridescence adorn the frosted central motifs, while rich electric blue and rose highlights engage the highly reflective fields. Sharply struck.
Raised die lumps noted on the reverse at E in AMERICA, and on the D in TRADE as well.

Frosty 1877-S Trade Dollar Choice Mint State



- 417 **1877-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. A satiny, highly lustrous trade dollar with warm golden highlights on both sides. Some stray flecks become apparent under low magnification. Choice Mint State trade dollars are gaining popularity in today's numismatic marketplace.

Choice Proof 1879 Trade \$1



- 418 **1879 Proof-63 (PCGS)**. Frosty motifs and mirror fields display strong lilac, rose, and sky blue toning highlights. A Proof-only date, the first in the series (1873-1885) that had no circulation strike or branch mint coinage. Nicely toned and aesthetically appealing.

UNITED STATES GOLD COINS

Our selection of gold coins covers the gamut from little dollars to hefty double eagles in fine style, with gems and rarities of every description awaiting your careful review. Indeed, set aside some time to read the descriptions that follow – filled with intricate die notes, discussions of condition ranges, and interesting historical notes, it could be a lot to digest in one sitting! Among the gold dollars, a Mint State 1856-D is a great condition rarity of a popular issue, and many others are notable for their particular issue. Quarter eagles were struck in tiny quantities for the first 40-odd years of Mint history, making the grouping of historic early issues all the more impressive: one of the nicest 1796 No Stars in existence, the one-year-type 1808, as well as other dates. The exceptional 1855-D \$2.50 and its 1869-S cousin are great condition rarities that rank with the very best. If you like Proof \$3, there are some lovely ones here – and don't miss the 1879 circulation strike in MS-66! The 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, a fascinating pattern "adopted" into the regular series, is among the world's most beautiful coins and is easily one of the top 10 favorites of most numismatists. Early half eagles roost in abundance – 1795 and 1796/5 are of the Small Eagle type and each is lovely, and the 1810 in MS-64 is exceptional for the issue. The historic 1861-D could be a Confederate issue (almost half were struck by the CSA – but who knows which half?). Among \$10 eagles, great rarities abound: the 1795 9 Leaves is among the finest known, and the 1875 Proof and 1907 Wire Rim are classics in every sense. Double eagle collectors, after reviewing the dozens of other interesting gold coins, will find a Proof 1886 in superb condition, a Choice Mint State 1905 (a far cry from the 1904 in rarity!), and rare Saint-Gaudens pieces like the MCMVII and nice examples of 1913-S and 1929 issues.

GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photographs are 2x.

Scarce 1850-C Gold \$1



- 419 1850-C AU-58 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a distinctive olive cast. Sharp and attractive for the grade, with a minimum of marks of any consequence. One of just 6,966 gold dollars issued from the Charlotte Mint in 1850, and considered scarce in all grades. Specialist Douglas Winter noted that "this date is a legitimate rarity in full AU or Uncirculated." Further, the 1850-C gold dollar has not only the lowest mintage of any Charlotte Mint Type I gold dollar issue, but also has the second lowest mintage figure of any gold dollar issue from that mint. A grand opportunity awaits.



- 420 1850-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous yellow gold, a lovely coin that presents a much finer grade to the unaided eye. Indeed, careful examination bolsters that opinion. One of only 14,000 gold dollars struck in New Orleans in 1850, far and away the lowest production figure from that mint in the series. (In fact, only six dates saw gold dollar production at New Orleans.) Needless to say, even an MS-62 example such as presented here can claim the title of "rarity," as the PCGS *Population Report* below will illustrate. We reiterate, a sharp and lovely coin.

PCGS Population: 5; 6 finer (MS-64 finest).

- 421 Half dozen lustrous gold dollars,** with all three types included. **Type I:** ☆ 1851 AU-50 ☆ 1852 AU-58. **Type II:** ☆ 1854 AU-50 ☆ 1855 EF-45. **Type III:** ☆ 1857 AU-50 ☆ 1862 AU-55. A nice group. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 422 Six nice gold dollars:** ☆ 1851 EF-45 ☆ 1854 Type II. EF-40 ☆ 1856 Slant 5. AU-55 ☆ 1857 AU-50 ☆ 1859-S EF-45. A scarce and popular San Francisco Mint issue ☆ 1874 EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 423 1854-S AU-55.** Lustrous honey gold. From the first year of San Francisco Mint coinage operations, and the only Type I gold dollar from that source.

Mint State 1854 Type II Gold \$1



- 424 1854 Type II. MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with deeper golden highlights in the protected areas. A lovely example of the design type, especially so for the assigned grade. From an early state of the dies: the impression is sharp and there are no die clash marks evident. A date that is often selected to represent this short-lived design type when quality collections are formed. Worthy of active bidding.

Longacre's Type II gold dollar design was produced for a brief three years. The type was minted only in Philadelphia in 1854, but saw production in Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, New Orleans, and San Francisco in 1855. By 1856 the type was replaced at the eastern mints by Longacre's Type III issue; only San Francisco produced Type II gold dollars in 1856.

Impressive Uncirculated 1856-D Gold \$1

Low Mintage Rarity

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 425 **1856-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with some deeper toning highlights. Areas of prooflike reflectivity are noted in the fields. Lightly struck at the U of UNITED, the hair above Liberty's eye, and the 5 in the date, all characteristic notations for genuine examples of this rare issue. One of just 1,460 examples of the date struck, the lowest mintage for the denomination for the Dahlonega Mint, with the possible exception of the 1861-D gold dollar, whose exact mintage is unknown. Indeed of all the gold dollars struck from 1849 to 1889, at all issuing mints, only the 1875 rarity has a lower mintage than the present piece. A pleasing coin with just a few faint, scattered marks, all of which are easily overlooked when grade and rarity are taken into consideration. A prize within the gold dollar series, indeed, within the *entire* U.S. gold series. One of just two examples of the date called MS-62 by PCGS, with *none* certified finer!

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

From an early (and faintly clashed) state of the dies, with numerous raised die finish lines seen in the fields, especially so on the reverse.

Elusive 1857-C Gold \$1

First Appearance in Decades



- 426 **1857-C AU-55 (NGC).** Warm honey gold with lively lustre in the protected areas. Struck on a somewhat typical planchet for the issue: slightly wavy in places, and with some inherent porosity, as made and as struck. All things told, the present coin is finer than typically encountered for the date despite the minor drawbacks mentioned! Here is a *new* and *fresh* coin to mainstream numismatics, having been held for several decades by its previous owner (before the advent of third-party grading—this was only very recently certified) and now offered here at a timely and opportune moment in the numismatic marketplace. As for rarity, this is the first date of Type III gold dollar coinage struck at Charlotte, one of 13,280 such pieces produced. Of that mintage, author Douglas Winter suggested that perhaps as few as 100 to 110 examples exist in *all* grades, with just a small proportion of survivors above EF-45. The present coin is among the

finest examples of the date we are liable to see in the near future, and we have no doubt that bidding for the lot will reflect that comment.

Scarce "Sleeper" 1859-C Gold \$1

Final Charlotte Gold \$1 Issue



- 427 **1859-C AU-58 (NGC).** A scarce and popular issue from the final year of Charlotte Mint gold dollar coinage. The present specimen was literally off the market for decades and is now offered to a numismatic community that is increasingly "hungry" for new, fresh coins. Generous amounts of lustre remain on deep honey gold surfaces, with deeper hints of orange iridescence in the protected areas. A few light marks are seen, and a touch of striking weakness is present at the date, otherwise the quality is choice for the assigned grade. From a modest mintage for the date of just 5,235 pieces. Author Douglas Winter called this date a "sleeper" among Charlotte Mint issues. It is interesting to note that only one example of this date was sold in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, that coin graded EF-45, which lends extra credence to the "sleeper" sobriquet.

Cameo Proof 1862 Gold Dollar

Just 35 Struck



- 428 **1862 Proof-60.** Considerably finer for eye appeal, but with crimp marks and faint bends at 12:00 and 6:00. Frosty honey gold motifs and satiny, lightly mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. One of just 35 examples of the date struck in the Proof format, all reportedly produced on February 16, 1862. Some of those may have remained unsold and later been relegated to the melting pot at the mint, while some of the survivors are lightly impaired (as is the present piece). All told, we suspect 15-20 or so Proofs of the date can be accounted for today. A prized rarity in *any* grade; the present coin, while lightly mishandled, is still worthy of strong bidding consideration. After all, it could be a considerable length of time before *any* 1862 Proof gold dollar enters the numismatic marketplace.

The obverse die used to strike Proof gold dollars of 1862 was resurrected several times over the years, seeing Proof production use in 1863 through 1873, and again in 1875 and 1876. This "work-horse" die saw further use in the production of circulation strike gold dollars of 1879 and 1888 (not that those dates ever saw much

circulation—and many are prooflike in appearance). The die was used once more to strike the Proof gold dollars of 1889, the terminal date in the series and denomination. This die exhibits a small area of mirror reflectivity along the upright of the first (leftmost) feather in the Indian's headdress, which is diagnostic of all Proof dates mentioned above.

Lovely Gem Uncirculated 1868 Gold \$1 Among Finest Graded by NGC



- 429 1868 MS-66 (NGC). A frosty, satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre on honey gold surfaces. The fields are moderately prooflike, though more satiny than reflective. An essentially flawless specimen from a circulation strike mintage of 10,500 pieces. Easily among the finest known examples of the date in Mint State, the only one graded MS-66 by NGC, with just one specimen graded finer. A truly splendid Type III gold dollar in every manner.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-68).



- 430 1874 MS-64. A frosty, highly lustrous honey gold specimen with splashes of pale rose iridescence. Nice for the grade and date.



- 431 1876 MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous honey gold with rich rose iridescence in the protected areas. A popular date, one of just 3,200 circulation strikes produced in our nation's Centennial year.

Gem Uncirculated 1878 Gold \$1



- 432 1878 MS-65 (PCGS). Intense orange-gold iridescence on highly lustrous surfaces. A satiny, frosty gem of the highest order. One of only 3,000 circulation strikes of the date produced, and always appealing as such.



- 433 1889 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with a whisper of pale orange iridescence. Decidedly choice for the grade, housed in a "first generation" PCGS holder.

 QUARTER EAGLES

Superb AU 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle
A Great American Rarity



434 1796 Breen-1, B-6113. Rarity-5. No Stars. AU-58 (NGC). Ideal rich yellow gold with bright lustre, especially on the reflective reverse. About as nice for the grade as one could ever hope for, an excellent example of this famous type. Free of planchet flaws, only minor hairlines and tiny scattered contact points noted, little spot inside denticles near truncation of the bust. Nicer than the flawed Bass example, a really charming little coin. Exceptionally well struck,

with full horizontal shield lines though the eagle's feathers are not bold, only light traces of adjustment marks inside the shield are seen under magnification. Fewer than 1,000 pieces are thought to have been struck (963, to be precise), and most of those extant today of this unique No Stars type are flawed or damaged. This choice example will suit the most finicky collector – it is a superb example in every regard.

Uncirculated 1802/1 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 435 **1802/1 Overdate. Breen-1, B-6118. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous yellow gold with some deeper highlights on the high points. Somewhat prooflike, especially so on the reverse. Some central striking weakness is seen on both sides, otherwise the design elements are strongly represented. A truly lovely example of the date, one of a small handful of Mint State examples known to today's collecting community. Definitely a golden opportunity for an attentive bidder.

PCGS Population: 6; 11 finer (MS-63 finest).

While the quarter eagles of 1802 have been called 1802/1 overdates for well over a century, their actual overdate status is still a matter of small debate. Careful examination reveals very little evidence that could prompt one to hang their hat on the overdate status, as there is just a thin, tenuous *diagonal* mark connecting the ball of the 2 to the upright of that numeral. Many of today's specialists, including Q. David Bowers, feel that perhaps minor damage to the die or numeral punch caused the anomaly that has given rise to the overdate appellation.

The reverse die reveals two salient marks that help to identify the variety. The first of these is a faint die-line that extends from the eagle's second wing feather to the first A in AMERICA, while the other is a much heavier die-line that extends from the upper corner of the shield into the eagle's wing below the L in PLURIBUS.

Elusive 1802/1 \$2.50 Variety

Breen 2, Choice AU



(2x photo)

- 436 **1802/1 Overdate. Breen-2, B-6118. Rarity-6. AU-58 (NGC).** Boldly lustrous light yellow gold with significant reverse reflectivity. A trifle softly struck at centers, minor scattered handling marks, excellent eye appeal, slightly finer than the piece in our July *Classics Sale*, also an AU-58. A tiny nick near star 11 identifies this piece. A very tough variety – the three Bass gold sales included none better than a damaged VF and the core Bass Foundation collection coin is of only slightly finer quality. An important die marriage due to the reverse die's use on the very rare 1804 13 star issue as well as the 1802 and 1804 dimes. One of the nicest examples of this variety a specialist is ever likely to encounter.

Scarce 1802/1 Overdate \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 437 **1802/1 Overdate. Breen-1, B-6118. Rarity-4. AU-50.** Lightly cleaned long ago, probable value at the EF-40 range. Bright honey gold with generous amounts of lustre, some no doubt from the aforementioned cleaning. A pair of reverse planchet adjustment marks are seen at the eagle's head. From a mintage of 3,035 examples of the date, with fewer than 10% of that figure still in existence. Three die marriages make up the total number, with the present variety being the most plentiful of those three. Regarding "plentiful," we estimate that just 150 or so survivors are known from this die pair, which places "plentiful" in its true perspective. A popular rarity that should be seen before bidding judgment is passed.

Very Rare 1808 Quarter Eagle

A One Year Type, Mintage 2,710



(2x photo)

- 438 **1808 Breen-1, B-6125. Rarity-4. AU-53 (NGC).** Even yellow gold with some lustre in protected areas of the periphery. Nice eye appeal with only light scattered signs of handling. Cracked behind head as always seen, a dig below ear is the only mark of significance. A very rare one year type coin, one of only 2,710 struck, perhaps 100 of which exist today – rarer than a 1794 dollar, in other words, and a coin required in all type collectors' sets. This great rarity puts significant pressure on the price of such a coin, but whenever a specimen comes on the market it is still quickly snapped up. To put the rarity in perspective, only \$6,775 in face value of 1808 quarter eagles was ever struck, all of which were delivered to the Treasurer of the Mint on February 26, 1808. A wise type collector who seeks to include an example of this date should seriously consider a premium bid on this attractive example.

1832 Quarter Eagle Rarity



(2x photo)

- 439 **1832 Breen-1, B-6135. EF-45.** Warm yellow gold with rich golden highlights at the rims. One of 4,520 circulation strikes of the date produced, with today's survivors mainly in the EF to AU range. (Breen noted that at least eight Proofs of the date were known, some with minor impairments.) A few faint marks are noted, but the overall appeal is such that no collector would have any problem placing this attractive and rare coin into his or her collection.

Choice Mint State 1834 \$2.50 No Motto, Breen's "Small Head"



(2x photo)

- 440 **1834 Breen-6138. No Motto, Small Head. MS-64 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with deep orange-gold highlights at the rims. Considerable prooflike reflectivity is noted in the fields, especially on the obverse. Sharply struck for the date, with just a hint of striking weakness at the center of the obverse; the reverse is sharp and crisp in all places. This unique head style was only used for a short time in 1834, after the change to lighter weight standard for the gold coinage of the era. A splendid example of the date, so fine in fact that NGC has certified only 11 examples at a higher level.

Prior to 1834, the price of gold bullion in America steadily increased in relation to silver, mainly as a result of vast discoveries of silver in Latin America (and other various causes). Since about 1820, gold coins had not traded at par in the channels of commerce in America; instead, most were exported. In fact, anyone who desired them domestically had to pay a premium. The Act of June 28, 1834, which became effective on August 1 of that year, lowered the weight of gold coins to the point that they again saw use in commerce. The new lower weight quarter eagles and half eagles, of the style offered here, did not have the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM on the reverse, thus providing instant identification for merchants, bankers, etc.

Lovely 1834 Classic Head \$2.50 Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

- 441 **1834 Breen-6138. No Motto, Small Head. MS-63 (NGC).** Breen's Small Head, Large Arrowheads variety. A lovely example of the date and grade, a coin that leaves a first impression of a much finer grade. Somewhat prooflike with frosty motifs and satiny fields. Much finer than the assigned grade implies, a sharply struck specimen that is devoid of marks apparent to the unaided eye. Another coin that will see strong bidder activity.
- 442 **Selection of quarter eagle design types:** ☆ 1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. EF-45 ☆ 1879 MS-60 ☆ 1900 MS-61 ☆ 1902 AU-58 ☆ 1906 MS-62 ☆ 1908 AU-55 ☆ 1926 AU-58. A nice group all told. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 443 **Pair of Classic Head quarter eagles, both lustrous EF-45:** ☆ 1836 Breen-6143. Head of '35. Bright honey gold with rich rose highlights. Die crack crosses obverse from 11:00 to 4:00 ☆ 1838 Breen-6146. Pale yellow to honey gold. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 444 **Selection of quarter eagle spanning nearly seven decades, all different issues:** ☆ 1836 Breen-6143. EF-45 ☆ 1843-O Large Date. EF-45 ☆ 1846 EF-45 ☆ 1846-O VF-35 ☆ 1850 EF-40 ☆ 1855 EF-45 ☆ 1860-S VF-35 ☆ 1870-S EF-40 ☆ 1905 AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)

Lustrous 1843-O Small Date \$2.50 Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

- 445 **1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4. MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright and highly lustrous yellow gold with some olive iridescence. Chiefly prooflike, with a modest yet attractive cameo contrast present. An unheralded rarity in Mint State grades, this despite a generous mintage for the date and variety of 288,002 pieces. A great rarity in high grade, although an appreciation for the rarity of New Orleans Mint issues is only now awakening in today's collecting public; the Charlotte and Dahlonega Mint issues have long overshadowed those of our southernmost mint.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).



- 446 1846-D Net EF-45; sharpness of VF-35. Olive gold surfaces. Close examination reveals a pair of fine pin scratches in front of Miss Liberty's face.

Choice Uncirculated 1847 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 447 1847 MS-63 (ICG). A frosty honey gold specimen with distinctive olive overtones. From a modest mintage for the date of just 29,814 circulation strikes. A date that is typically seen well circulated, say VF to EF at best, and seldom found in Mint State (though Harry W. Bass, Jr. had *three* Uncirculated specimens of the date in his magnificent collection—the present coin rivals those pieces in overall quality). Typical strike for the date, with a touch of weakness on the eagle's right (viewer's left) leg. Rare and undervalued, and definitely underappreciated in today's collecting scene.

Obverse die with top of 1 and upper right corner of 7 joined to Liberty's neck line above. Reverse with die crack from rim to O in OF.

A Second Uncirculated 1847 \$2.50

The John Jay Pittman Specimen



- 448 1847 MS-62 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with olive highlights and some prooflike reflectivity. From the John Jay Pittman Collection, sold by David Akers Numismatics, Inc., May 1998, as Lot 1755, where it was conservatively graded "Almost Uncirculated." (Pittman purchased the coin from *Numismatic Gallery* in 1949 for \$16). At the time of the sale, Akers noted "The 1847 quarter eagle is both rare and underrated, especially in high grade. In fact, it is more rare than many of the C and D Mint issues of the 1840s, yet it has never really received any notoriety as a rarity." Enough said?

NGC Census: 6; 3 finer (MS-63)

From the same die pair as the MS-63 1847 quarter eagle in the preceding lot.

Important Uncirculated 1848-D \$2.50 Among Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 449 1848-D MS-62 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with brighter gold highlights. Highly lustrous and thoroughly appealing for the grade. Much rarer in Mint State than its mintage of 13,771 suggests, though that is a low mintage figure by any standard. A truly remarkable coin despite a few scattered marks. The strike is bold and the lustre is bright and unbroken. Truly a classic rarity, and definitely one of the very nicest extant of the date.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (MS-63 finest).

Lustrous Uncirculated 1849 \$2.50



- 450 1849 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous yellow gold with some areas of prooflike reflectivity in the guarded areas. Some central striking weakness present, as is typical of many quarter eagles of the period. Another rare and underrated Philadelphia Mint quarter eagle from the early days of Gobrecht's Coronet design type, this with a fairly small mintage of 23,294 circulation strikes. Mint State examples of the date, while not classic rarities, still come few and far enough between to rate a strong nod of recognition from those who know what rarity is all about. For the record, NGC has certified just three examples of the date in finer grades than the present coin. If you are a serious collector of quarter eagles—or a collector who simply appreciates rare coins with a generous dash of eye appeal—it will do you well to bid for the present piece.

NGC Census: 6; 3 finer (MS-63).

The present piece makes for an interesting die study. The date numerals are small and low, with the bottom of the 1 considerably closer to the dentils below than the truncation above (in 1847 and 1848, the date logotypes were much larger and filled much of the space between Liberty's truncation and the rim). There are numerous raised die finishing lines below the date numerals. On the reverse countless raised die polish lines make their presence known under low magnification, running north to south on the present coin. A small centering hollow is seen atop the second vertical double stripe on the shield.

- 451 Starter collection of mostly 19th-century Liberty Head issues coined at the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints: ☆ 1851 AU-50 ☆ 1857 VF-30 ☆ 1861 AU-50 ☆ 1862 AU-53 ☆ 1868 EF-45 ☆ 1869-S VF-25 ☆ 1870-S EF-40 ☆ 1872-S VF-30 ☆ 1905 EF-45. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 452 **Quality Liberty Head quintette, featuring a pair of Uncirculated issues:** ☆ 1854 MS-60 ☆ 1878 MS-63 ☆ 1879 AU-58 ☆ 1884 AU-58 ☆ 1889 AU-58. (Total: 5 pieces)

Exceptional 1855-D Quarter Eagle
Low Mintage Rarity, Just 1,123 Struck



(2x photo)

- 453 **1855-D AU-55 (NGC).** Highly lustrous honey gold with some bright yellow highlights in the recessed areas. Some faintness of strike, as always seen, and a few tiny, insignificant marks are noted for accuracy. Specialist Douglas Winter called this date "the rarest coin struck at the Dahlonega Mint and most advanced collections it is the final piece to be purchased due to the extreme difficulty of locating a nice example." At the time of publication of his reference on the Dahlonega Mint (1997), Winter further noted that not a single Mint State coin was known to exist of the date. Since 1997, NGC has certified one Mint State example of the coin, and PCGS lays claim to three Uncirculated specimens, with none of these four mentioned pieces above MS-61! A choice AU specimen such as offered here is definitely a candidate for inclusion in the Condition Census for the date.

NGC Census: 3; 5 finer (MS-61 finest).

Extraordinary Gem Uncirculated 1869-S \$2.50

A Landmark Numismatic Rarity
Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 454 **1869-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Incredibly deep, fiery orange iridescence on satiny, intensely lustrous surfaces. Typical central striking weakness for the issue, otherwise exemplary quality on all other counts! From a mintage for the date of 29,500 pieces, of which all but a very small handful went into the channels of hustle-bustle San Francisco commerce. When found at all, the typical 1869-S quarter eagle is usually fairly well worn with VF or so being the usual grade. At EF, the rarity and desirability begin to climb commensurately, and as Breen noted the date is "extremely rare in AU." For the record, PCGS has certified just 10 examples of this date in Mint State, none of those finer than the present piece; indeed, just one other specimen has obtained the grade of the present coin. A remarkable coin both for its aesthetic appeal and for its overall physical quality, and surely a coin that will be cherished by its new owner.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Choice Cameo Proof 1871 \$2.50

A Landmark Rarity, Just 30 Struck
Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 455 **1871 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with frosty motifs and mirror fields. A trace of lively orange iridescence enhances both sides of this lovely rarity. One of just 30 Proofs of the date struck, a figure that has little meaning in relation to the actually number of specimens available today. For the record, we consider the 1871 to be even rarer than the typical date of the 1860s, including the famous 1863 rarity! We confidently suggest that perhaps 10 to 15 different examples of the date can be accounted for today in all grades, with the present coin among the finest examples of the date certified by PCGS. We predict serious bidding competition will be the order of the day when this important rarity crosses the auction

block, and we heartily suggest that bidders currently considering adding this specimen to their numismatic holdings plan accordingly.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within designation..

Uncirculated 1875-S \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 456 **1875-S MS-61 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with some rose iridescence. Definitely choice for the grade. A scarce date in its own right; the rarity of the 1875 Philadelphia quarter eagle issue often dictates that attractive 1875-S quarter eagles are selected for date sets in the denomination.

Lustrous 1877 Quarter Eagle Rarity Mintage 1,632 Pieces



- 457 **1877 AU-58 (NGC).** Highly lustrous yellow gold with prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. An unheralded rarity in the quarter eagle series, one of just 1,632 circulation strikes of the date produced. An attractive example of a rarity that will find an appreciative home as the final hammer falls on this lot.

Choice Cameo Proof 1886 \$2.50 Mintage: 88 Pieces



(2x photo)

- 458 **1886 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** An impressive yellow gold specimen with heavily frosted motifs and mirrored fields. A few faint hairlines probably account for the assigned grade; the reverse is easily high gem quality. A rarity in any format; just 88 Proofs were struck with an attendant 4,000 circulation strikes. Perhaps just half of the minted Proofs can still be accounted for today, a figure that

makes it one of the more available Proof issues of the era but, in an absolute sense, still a greatly prized *rarity*. A truly splendid coin that falls just this side of perfection, though in reality, *perfection*, like beauty, is in the eye of the beholder.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-65 DCAM finest).



- 459 **1901 MS-65.** A satiny, frosty gem with intense, steady lustre on warm honey gold surfaces. Sharp and appealing.

Lovely Gem Matte Proof 1908 \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 460 **1908 Matte Proof-66 (NGC).** Satiny deep honey gold with a lively pale tan cast. The surfaces of this gem scintillate like a million tiny diamonds, especially so when viewed under low magnification. While 236 Proofs of the date were struck, a fairly high production run for Matte Proof Indian coinage that somewhat sizable mintage allows for collectors of nearly all means to strive for an example. The present coin is certainly well worth reaching for when the bidding activity begins.

- 461 **Hoardlet of Indian Head quarter eagles grading average EF-40 to EF-45:** ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909 (2) ☆ 1910 (2) ☆ 1911 (2) ☆ 1912 (2) ☆ 1913 ☆ 1915 (2) ☆ 1926 ☆ 1928. (Total: 14 pieces)

Indian Quarter Eagle Group

- 462 **Group of Indian quarter eagles, various dates and grades:** ☆ 1908 (2), EF-45, and EF-40 ☆ 1910 EF-45 ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1912 EF-45 ☆ 1913 (2), AU-55, and VF-30 ☆ 1914 (2), EF-45, and EF-40 ☆ 1914-D EF-45 ☆ 1915 AU-50 ☆ 1925-D AU-58 ☆ 1927 (3), AU-58 (2), and AU-50 ☆ 1928 AU-58 ☆ 1929 (2), AU-58, and VF-30. (Total: 18 pieces)

- 463 **Lustrous Mint State Indian quarter eagle foursome:** ☆ 1909 MS-60 ☆ 1913 MS-62 ☆ 1928 MS-60 ☆ 1929 MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 464 **Assortment of 20th-century issues, mostly coined at the Philadelphia Mint.** Average EF-40 to 45: ☆ 1909 (2) ☆ 1910 (2) ☆ 1911 (3) ☆ 1912 (2) ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 (2) ☆ 1928. (Total: 13 pieces)

Indian Quarter Eagle Group

Includes Two Key Date 1911-D Pieces

- 465 **Group of Indian quarter eagles with two 1911-D pieces included**, all with minor physical drawbacks: ☆ 1909 (2). EF-45, cleaned, and VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1910 AU-50, scratches ☆ 1911 (3). AU-55, scratches, AU-50, scratches, and EF-45, cleaned ☆ **1911-D (2)**. AU-58, harshly cleaned, and AU-55, scratches. Both with "strong" mintmark and diagnostic wire rim obverse details ☆ 1913 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1914-D (2). AU-50, cleaned, and EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1925-D EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1926 EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1927 AU-50, scratches. Worth investigating. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 466 **Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant selection of Indian Head quarter eagles**: ☆ 1911 MS-60 ☆ 1914 (2). MS-61, MS-60 ☆ 1925-D MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-60 (2) ☆ 1928 MS-60 ☆ 1929 (3). MS-61, MS-61, MS-60. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 467 **Offering of mostly lustrous Indian Head issues** with dates spanning nearly two decades: ☆ 1911 AU-58 (2) ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1913 (2). AU-55, AU-50 ☆ 1915 AU-50 ☆ 1925-D AU-55 (2) ☆ 1926 AU-50 ☆ 1928 AU-53. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 468 **Quality grouping of Indian Head quarter eagles**: ☆ 1911 (2). AU-58, AU-53 ☆ 1912 AU-58 ☆ 1913 (2). AU-58, AU-53 ☆ 1915 AU-58 ☆ 1925-D AU-50 (2), one with spots ☆ 1926 AU-50 ☆ 1928 AU-55. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 469 **Quarter eagle cavalcade**: ☆ 1911 (2). AU-58, AU-50 ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1913 AU-50 (2) ☆ 1915 (2). AU-55, AU-50 ☆ 1925-D AU-55 ☆ 1926 AU-55 ☆ 1928 AU-58. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 470 **Mostly brilliant Indian Head selection**: ☆ 1911 (2). AU-55, AU-50 ☆ 1912 AU-55 ☆ 1913 AU-58 ☆ 1914 AU-55 ☆ 1915 AU-55 ☆ 1925-D AU-55 ☆ 1926 (2). AU-55, AU-50 ☆ 1929 AU-50. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 471 **Philadelphia and Denver mints mixture**: ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1912 (2). AU-58, AU-50 ☆ 1913 AU-58 ☆ 1914-D AU-55 ☆ 1915 AU-55 ☆ 1925-D AU-55 ☆ 1926 AU-58 (2) ☆ 1929 AU-58. (Total: 10 pieces)

Uncirculated 1911-D \$2.50

Popular Key Date



(2x photo)

- 472 **1911-D MS-62 (PCGS)**. Medium satiny honey gold with strong lustre and rich rose iridescence. An aesthetically appealing example of an ever-popular key date. One of 55,680 examples of the date struck, by far the lowest mintage figure in the Indian quarter eagle series; the next lowest mintage figure in the series is more than four times as high as that of the 1911-D issue. Choice for the grade.

- 473 **Trio of 1911-D quarter eagles**: ☆ AU-58/55 Lightly cleaned ☆ EF-45, with weak mintmark ☆ VF-35/20, bent. The 1911-D is by far the scarcest issue in the Indian quarter eagle series, with a scant mintage of just 55,680 pieces, one of the lowest production figures of the 20th century. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 474 **Desirable late-date pair, each grading MS-63**: ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1929. Both are brilliant, lustrous, and attractive (Total: 2 pieces)

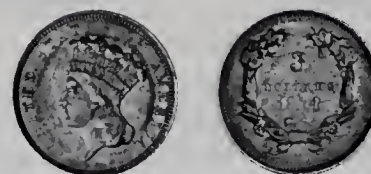
THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

Lustrous \$3 Threesome

- 475 **Threesome of \$3 gold pieces, all AU-58**: ☆ 1854. Faint obverse scratches ☆ 1874 ☆ 1878. An affordable introduction to a scarce, popular, and elusive denomination. (Total: 3 pieces)

Lustrous \$3 Gold Duo

- 476 **Pair of lustrous \$3 gold**: ☆ 1854 AU-50. Small DOLLARS on reverse, a one-year-only type ☆ 1856 AU-55. Both are lustrous and choice for the assigned grades. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 477 **Assortment of three-dollar gold pieces** with mostly minor problems as described: ☆ 1854 (4). Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-50, cleaned; Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, cleaned; EF-45, hairlines; Net VF-20, with mount removed ☆ 1874 Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-40, brushed ☆ 1878 (2). Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-50, cleaned; Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-40, with edge mark. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 478 **Quintette of three-dollar gold pieces grading EF-45 each**, all different dates: ☆ 1854 ☆ 1855 ☆ 1857 ☆ 1874 hairlines ☆ 1878. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 479 **Hoard of three-dollar gold pieces**, all with problems as described. In-person examination is recommended to all prospective bidders: ☆ 1854 (2). VF-35/F-15, mount removed; Net VF-20, damage ☆ 1855 EF-40/VF-20, scratched ☆ 1869 EF-40/VG-10, mount removed ☆ 1874 Net F-15 (4). One has digs; two have mounts (still attached); one has mount removed ☆ 1878 (7). AU-50/VF-30, scratched; AU-50/VF-20, mount removed; Net F-15 (4), ex-jewelry; Net F-12, ex-jewelry ☆ 1883 Net F-12, polished, mount removed ☆ 1887 Net F-15, mount removed. (Total: 17 pieces)
- 480 **Trio of three-dollar gold pieces grading VF-30 each**: ☆ 1854 (2) ☆ 1857-S. This third issue has a mintage of just 14,000 pieces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 481 **Three-dollar gold quintette, all different issues**: ☆ 1854 F-15 ☆ 1855 VF-20 ☆ 1855-S ☆ 1874 VF-20 ☆ 1882 VG-10. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 482 **1854-O EF-45**. Pale olive gold, with wisps of original mint lustre still surviving in the protected areas of the designs. The 1854-O is prized as the only issue in the three-dollar gold series struck at the New Orleans Mint. Worth a generous bid.

- 483 **Golden three-dollar selection:** ☆ 1855 EF-45 ☆ 1856 EF-45 ☆ 1861 EF-40 ☆ 1878 EF-45 (2). A few have faint hairlines noted under magnification. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 484 **1855-S EF-45.** Bright yellow gold with generous amounts of lustre in the recessed areas. Some modest but noticeable obverse scratches are seen. From the first year of production within the denomination for the San Francisco Mint.

Extremely Rare Gem Proof 1869 \$3
Just 25 Struck
Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 485 **1869 Proof-66 ☆ Cameo (NGC).** Bright yellow gold. An exceptionally beautiful example of a rare and desirable Proof \$3 gold issue. Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an outstanding cameo contrast, leaving a no-questions-asked impression with the viewer that this coin is, indeed, everything its grade purports it to be! The only marks of merit are some slight patches of "orange-peel" surface, these located in the obverse field, there since the day of striking and not an actual physical impediment. Of the 25 Proofs of the date struck, the present coin must surely be very near the top of the list (if not at the top of the list) where quality is concerned. The present coin is the only Proof-66 1869 \$3 piece certified by NGC in *any* grade designation (including Proof, Proof CAMEO or either of those grades with a "star" designation on the label). Truly the finest of the fine where quality is concerned, and definitely among the rarest of the rare.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. Only six pieces have been certified by NGC.



- 486 **1871 AU-55.** Brilliant and attractive. One of the most elusive issues in the three-dollar series, with a mintage of just 1,330 pieces. A prize for the collector who appreciates 19th-century delicacies.



- 487 **1871 AU-50.** Traces of prooflike surface can be seen in the protected areas around the designs. Scarce and eagerly sought due to its tiny 1,330 piece mintage.



- 488 **1874 AU-55.** Mostly brilliant surfaces with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving. A tiny nick is noted on Miss Liberty's cheek.



- 489 **1874 AU-53.** Delicate iridescence complements both surfaces. The obverse exhibits traces of prooflike brilliance in the protected areas. The reverse displays much original frosty lustre. Suitable for inclusion in a quality 19th-century type set.

Mint State 1878 \$3



- 490 **1878 MS-62,** faint obverse brush marks. A nice and lustrous honey gold coin with warm rose iridescence in the protected areas. Choice despite the aforementioned faint obverse hairlines—you really have to search to see them!



- 491 1878 AU-50. Wisps of coppery pink iridescence ornament the obverse border. The reverse is a notch or two finer than the obverse, and would probably be graded as AU-58 by many numismatists.



- 492 1878 AU-50. Olive gold surfaces with much original mint lustre still surviving.

Superb Gem Uncirculated 1879 \$3
Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 493 1879 MS-66 (NGC). A blazing honey gold specimen with intense lustre, a wisp of pale rose iridescence, and physical stature that goes above and beyond that called for by the grade. From a scant circulation strike mintage for the date of just 3,000, of which the present specimen is easily high atop the Condition Census for the date. While we have not seen the other specimens called MS-66 by NGC, we feel confident in stating that the present coin must easily rival its grade counterparts in aesthetic appeal! Bid liberally when this beauty crosses the auction block, for who knows when another example in such superlative quality will be offered.

NGC Census: 3, none finer.

Pleasing 1879 \$3 Gold



- 494 1879 AU-55 (NGC). Highly lustrous light orange gold with much prooflike reflectivity in the protected regions. From a small circulation strike mintage for the date of 3,000 pieces, a fact that always attracts collectors who enjoy rare date U.S. gold coins.



- 495 1882 AU-53. Mostly brilliant, with hints of satiny lustre in the protected areas. A mere 1,576 three-dollar gold pieces were coined during the year, and AU-quality survivors command generous premiums accordingly.

Splendid Gem Cameo Proof 1888 \$3
None Certified Finer by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 496 1888 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Highly lustrous yellow gold with heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. Some "orange peel" roughness is noted in the obverse field, undoubtedly as struck, and is the only disturbance of merit; the coin is essentially flawless save for this natural occurrence. Essentially as fine as you can find for the date in the Proof format; PCGS has not certified a finer specimen in any grade designation. One of 291 Proofs of the date struck, with a goodly number of that mintage still available to today's collectors. At the time there was much speculation in Proof \$3, trade dollars, and other Proof delicacies from the Mint, and fortunately for today's collectors, many of those coins have survived down to the present collecting generation. Again, as nice as they come for the date, and sure to cause a bidding stir.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer in any designation..

FOUR DOLLAR GOLD

Impressive Gem Proof 1879 \$4 Stella Rarity
Barber's Classic Flowing Hair Design



- 497 1879 Flowing Hair. Judd-1635, P-1832. Proof-65 (NGC). Reeded edge. Warm honey gold with attractive orange highlights. Frosty motifs and reflective fields form a modest yet compelling cameo contrast. A nicely struck specimen, with all of Liberty's tresses and other fine details presented at their sharpest. The ever-present central planchet striations that accompany virtually every known 1879 Flowing Hair Stella are at an absolute minimum on the present specimen, which adds greatly to its gem stature. While the *Guide Book* lists the mintage of this popular rarity as 425 pieces, today's conventional wisdom allows for a more substantial mintage, perhaps on the order of 150 to 250 or more specimens above the traditionally listed figure. Indeed, the mintage of the 1879 Flowing Hair Stella seems large in comparison to the other three issues of the denomination (1879 Coiled Hair: perhaps two dozen or so were made, though Mint records suggest 10 pieces; 1880 Flowing Hair: 15 in the Mint records; 1880 Coiled Hair: 10 in the Mint records)—but can a mintage of fewer than 1,000 examples really be called a “large” mintage? The desire to possess (or be possessed by!) a beautiful Stella of any date or type is always present when serious collectors begin the ultimate gold type set. If you have begun that set, you will be well served to take a careful look at the present Stella, for it is an enchanting coin that could very well fulfill your ultimate numismatic goal!

A Brief History of the Stella or \$4 Denomination

Conceived by Honorable John A. Kasson, United States minister to Austria in 1879, the \$4 gold *Stella* was so-named for the star that dominates the reverse design (Latin: *stella*=star). Kasson also served as chair of the Committee of Coinage, Weights, and Measures earlier in his congressional career. He was a staunch advocate of the United States developing a denomination that would be valued and weighed metrically, as used in Europe, and would thus circulate at par with such well-used world gold issues as the Spanish 20 pesetas, Austrian eight florins, Italian 20 lire, Dutch eight florins, and the French 20 francs. The Committee of Coinage, Weights, and Measures considered Kasson's proposal, forwarding the suggestion that a name “suitable for the four-dollar coin would be ‘one stella’ analogous to one eagle, both the star and the eagle being national emblems on our coins.” Kasson's proposal did not break new ground, for earlier proposals had resulted in Paquet's pattern \$5 pieces of 1868 and the later Bickford pattern issues of the 1870s. Foreign exchange rates of the time were seldom constant (some things never change), and even a denomination such as Kasson's proposed \$4 coinage would never precisely fit the exchange rates of the day nor quite match the coins of Europe it sought to compete with—it would still be necessary to make exchange computations and give change using other smaller denominations. All that aside, Kasson's \$4 denomination was still greeted with congressional enthusiasm. Both Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan were responsible for designs of the \$4 gold piece. Those designed by Barber bore a portrait of Liberty with hair loose and flowing, today's “Flowing Hair” type, as offered here, while Morgan's design showed a more austere Liberty, hair tightly coiled and coiffed, today's “Coiled Hair” type.

HALF EAGLES

Important 1795 Small Eagle \$5 First Year of the Denomination



(2x photo)

- 498 **1795 Breen 6-F, B-6415. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. AU-55 (NGC).** Even yellow gold with some lustre in protected areas. Many fine ticks and abrasions in the fields, nick under chin near star 14, strike shows some central weakness. A rare and popular coin, the first of a denomination that survived until 1929, a fine example of the short Small Eagle type. 1795 half eagles with the Heraldic Eagle reverse were backdated, but this variety was struck in the year it was dated. A very desirable early \$5 piece.

Rare 1796/5 Small Eagle \$5 Only Die Variety of the Year



(2x photo)

- 499 **1796/5 Breen 9-I, B-6418. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. AU-58 (NGC).** Traces of lustre remain in the protected areas of the medium yellow gold surfaces. Many tiny marks and abrasions, none individually serious, cluster of tiny nicks left of OF noted for identification. A very rare coin, struck from the only dies of the year – in all the years that Harry Bass collected, he acquired only one specimen of this date, a coin graded AU-53 (NGC) in the Bass II sale. None remain in the core Bass Foundation collection. This example should see active bidding – another opportunity to purchase this date may not arise for quite some time.

Impressive 1800 Half Eagle Choice Uncirculated



(2x photo)

- 500 **1800 Breen 1-B, B-6438. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** Normal M reverse (another reverse die of this date shows a broadly doubled M in AMERICA). Rich yellow gold with a decided orange-gold cast. Olive highlights adorn the surfaces. Sharp and attractive, with just a few faint marks in evidence. Definitely choice for the grade. Struck from heavily clashed dies, with a wealth of reverse die detail plainly evident among the letters of LIBERTY and the right hand stars on the obverse. A splendid and lustrous example of the date and grade, a coin that will draw strong bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 24; 6 finer (MS-64).

Lustrous 1800 Half Eagle B 1-D, Rarity-4 Late Die State



- 501 **1800 Breen 1-D, B-6438. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with deeper highlights. Generous amounts of lustre remain in the recessed areas. A nicely struck example of the date. From a later die state than the several specimens offered in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection sales (1999-2000), see note below. An appealing example of an early issue, devoid of marks of consequence.

Obverse with die crack from dentils, across I in LIBERTY, from there to the base of the B, and from there connected to the bottoms of ER. On the reverse, a heavy crack from the rim through the R in AMERICA is beginning to fill the upper loop of that letter, while another heavy crack runs from the base of the I in AMERICA across the olive branch, the eagle's claw, base of shield, and from there into the bundle of arrows.

Popular 1806 Half Eagle



- 502 **1806 Breen 5-E, B-6448. Rarity-3. VF-35 for sharpness.** Cleaned long ago and lightly bent, with some re-engraving of the reeds at the edge above Liberty's portrait. An affordable "filler" example of the design type.

Mint State 1807 Half Eagle Capped Bust Left



(2x photo)

- 503 **1807 Breen 5-D, B-6453. Rarity-3. Capped Bust Left. MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous yellow gold with pale olive highlights. A pleasing example of John Reich's Capped Bust Left half eagle design. A nicely struck specimen. A few faint marks are noted, none of them overbearing or capable of immediately drawing the viewer's attention. Planchet adjustment marks noted near the tip of Liberty's bust, again faint and mentioned just for accuracy. Choice for the grade.

Lustrous Uncirculated 1809/8 \$5



(2x photo)

- 504 1809/8. Overdate. Breen 1-A, B-6458. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). Highly lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. A few stray obverse marks account for the grade; the reverse is definitely choice Mint State. Struck from moderately clashed dies, with evidence of this plainest on the reverse. Definitely choice for the grade, and worthy of strong bidding competition.

The obverse die was apparently rusted when pressed into use, as attested to by numerous raised die lumps, particularly at the end of Liberty's bust. Several die cracks are also noted on the obverse, including one that extends from the tip of Liberty's bust where it joins a die crack that moves upward in a clockwise motion through all of the stars on the left, albeit faintly through the final three. Other faint cracks connect the stars on the right, while yet another connects the first three numerals in the date, then extending to the hair above the 9 in the date.

Gorgeous 1810 Half Eagle
Large Date, Large 5

(2x photo)

- 505 1810 Large Date, Large 5. Breen 1-A, B-6459. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS). An extraordinarily beautiful example of the date and design type! The surfaces are as satiny and fresh as the day the coin left the mint, earmarking the present piece as a coin that has been lovingly cared for, for just short of two centuries. Bright, highly lustrous pale olive-gold. Sharply struck in all areas and aesthetically appealing in all ways. PCGS has certified nearly six dozen examples of this date at the MS-64 level, as here, a sizable number that undoubtedly includes many attempted upgrades. However, PCGS has seen fit to certify two examples of the date at a finer level than the present coin. While we have not seen even a small amount of the other 1810 half eagles that PCGS has called MS-64, we have seen *this* coin, and very few of the others could measure up to the present specimen. Take one glance and we're certain you will agree!

PCGS Population: 69; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

Uncirculated 1812 Half Eagle

Close 5D



(2x photo)

- 506 1812 Breen 1-A, B-6465. Rarity-4. Close 5D. MS-62 (NGC). Highly lustrous yellow gold with satiny, mattelike surfaces. A rich array of deep gold gathers on the reverse, especially so at the rim. Sharp and appealing, devoid of all but a few trivial marks. A scarce variety for your bidding consideration.

Lustrous Uncirculated 1812 Half Eagle

Wide 5 D



(2x photo)

- 507 1812 Wide 5 D. Breen 1-B, B-6466. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous olive gold with satiny surfaces and bright yellow highlights

in the recessed areas. From the final year of John Reich's Capped Bust Left design type. A date that can be found without great difficulty in Mint State grades, and is always popular as such; lovely examples such as the present coin can be purchased by collectors without breaking the collecting budget, always an appealing situation. An attractive coin for the grade, one that will no doubt please its new owner immensely.

Lustrous 1813 Half Eagle

Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

- 508 1813 Breen 1-A, B-6467. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny olive gold with intense underlying lustre. A matte-like beauty that can readily stake a claim to a finer grade. A pleasing example from the first year of the design type (a design type, by the way, that includes some of the greatest rarities in the U.S. gold series). Literally about as nice as you will find in a PCGS MS-63 holder.

Popular 1813 Half Eagle

- 509 1813 Breen 1-B, B-6467. Rarity-4. EF-45, lightly brushed long ago. Medium yellow gold surfaces display deeper highlights in the protected areas. A few faint marks are noted, including some minor, shallow scratches on the reverse. Struck from the scarcer of two reverse dies that appear in combination with the obverse die used on all 1813 half eagles; the present variety, B-1B, makes far fewer appearances in numismatic circles than does its counterpart (B-1A). A

nice opportunity to obtain a scarce variety in a decent, collectable condition.

The difference between the reverse die used on B-1A, the more common of the 1813 half eagles varieties, and that used on B-1B, the scarce variety offered here, are fairly easy to detect. The most prominent difference is in the D in the denomination. On the more common B-1A variety, the D leans dramatically left toward the 5 in the denomination. On the scarcer variety, B-1B, the D leans slightly right, away from the 5. Other subtle differences include the placement of E PLURIBUS UNUM in relation to STATES OF above, and the tips of the arrows in relation to the RI in AMERICA.

Scarce 1818 Half Eagle STATESOF Reverse



(2x photo)

- 510 **1818 STATESOF variety.** Breen 2-B, B-6470. Rarity-4. AU-55, lightly cleaned some time ago, now retoning in deep attractive gold. The popular STATESOF variety caused by inattention on the part of a Mint technician, who failed to allow for spacing between the two words; another reverse is known with normal spacing of STATES OF, and yet another reverse die has the STATESOF blunder, this with the denomination first punched in as 50, then corrected to 5D. An obverse die crack runs from the rim through the sixth star, then across Liberty's cap and portrait, finally running through the second 8 in the date and from there to the dentils.
- 511 **Pair of Classic Head half eagles:** ☆ 1834 Plain 4. First Head. Breen-6501. AU-53 ☆ 1836 Large 5. Breen-6510. EF-45. Both are lustrous and make an attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

A Gathering of Half Eagles

- 512 **Group of half eagle design types:** ☆ 1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. EF-45, rims lightly filed in places ☆ 1879 AU-55 ☆ 1881 AU-58 ☆ 1887-S AU-58 ☆ 1895 EF-45 ☆ 1900 AU-55 ☆ 1901-S MS-62 ☆ 1905 AU-55 ☆ 1907 MS-62 ☆ 1908-D Indian. MS-60 ☆ 1909 AU-55. (Total: 11 pieces)

Uncirculated 1835 Half Eagle



- 513 **1835 Breen-6504. MS-61 (NGC).** Breen's First Head, Small Date variety. Highly lustrous honey gold with distinct olive highlights. A pleasing coin for the grade, free of unsightly marks and much finer overall than the assigned grade implies.



- 514 **1837 B-6511. Large Date, Small 5D. AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with some orange-gold highlights on the high points. Somewhat prooflike in the fields. An attractive, lightly circulated example of Classic Head coinage.

Impressive 1844-C Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 515 **1844-C AU-55 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with decided olive highlights in the fields. The high design points display warm orange iridescence, especially on the obverse. Not a grand rarity in the scheme of things, as 23,631 half eagles dated 1844 were struck at the Charlotte Mint. Of the issue today, most of the known specimens grade VF to EF, with AU or finer specimens being at the level where serious attention is finally gathered. The present coin is one of just a half dozen examples graded AU-55 by PCGS, with just another half dozen certified finer (of which only four are Mint State). An attractive coin for the grade, with just a few scattered marks belying its short stay in circulation.
PCGS Population: 6; 6 finer (MS-63 finest).
- 516 **1845 AU-55.** Sharply struck and attractive for the grade, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. A small area of spotting can be seen at the rim beneath the 1 in the date.

Lustrous Mint State 1849 Half Eagle Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 517 **1849 MS-62 (NGC).** Normal Date. Bright and lustrous orange gold with deeper highlights in the protected areas. Nicely struck in all areas save for a touch of weakness at the eagle's neck and the arrow feathers on the reverse. A rare date in Mint State despite a generous mintage (for the era) of 133,070 circulation strikes. The typical survivor from that sizeable mintage is VF to EF, with AU and finer specimens being quite rare. For those interested parties, NGC has not certified a "normal date" specimen of the issue finer than the currently offered coin (see note below). Another grand opportunity awaits an astute buyer when this lot crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 6; none finer.

The presently offered "normal" date variety must be scarcer, overall, than its counterpart with repunched date details, as the *NGC Census Report* lists two MS-62 pieces called 1849/49, with four more of that variety graded finer, the finest of those being MS-64.



- 518 **1852 MS-61 (NGC).** A frosty golden Mint State half eagle from the early years of the design type, highly lustrous and visibly choice for the grade.

Important 1861-D Half Eagle From the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection



(2x photo)

- 519 **1861-D AU-55 (PCGS).** A simply choice example of the grade, this with medium honey gold surfaces that display strong lustre and some rose iridescence. The eye appeal is choice for the grade, and the surfaces are void of all but the tiniest marks. Some striking weakness is seen, as virtually always found for this rare issue. The 1861-D half eagle was struck by the Republic in the days immediately following the secession of the state of Georgia, but at a time earlier than the taking of the southern mint by the Confederate States of America. However, further coinage was struck by the Confederacy after they captured the Dahlonega Mint, along with its dies and tiny supply of bullion. Though it is not possible to distinguish between the coins struck for the United States and those struck under Confederate control, the federal mintage of 1,597 pieces was only slightly larger than the unknown number coined by the Confederacy. While we will never know if this coin is a Confederate strike or a Union strike, one thing we know for certain about this date is that it is an extreme rarity in just about any grade. A choice AU specimen, such as this former Harry Bass coin, is important in all aspects, and we suspect bidding activity will bear that out.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III, November 2000, Lot 492. Earlier, from Superior Galleries' sale of December 1972, Lot 1955.

Elusive 1870 Half Eagle



- 520 **1870 AU-53 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with decided orange highlights. Some scattered marks are noted, none of them overly large or distracting on their own. Just 4,000 circulation strikes of the date were produced, with VF and EF specimens about all that today's active collector can aspire to. AU specimens such as the present coin come few and far between in today's market, and we suspect that knowing half eagle specialists will jump at the opportunity to obtain the present coin.

- 521 Hoard of half eagles, mostly Liberty Head issues, grading average EF-40 to 45: ☆ 1873 Open 3 ☆ 1879 ☆ 1880 (4) ☆ 1881 (6) ☆ 1882 (2) ☆ 1884 ☆ 1885-S ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1900 ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1903-S ☆ 1906-D ☆ 1906-S ☆ 1907 ☆ 1909-D ☆ 1910. (Total: 27 pieces)



- 522 1880 MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous honey gold with deeper highlights at the rims. A splendid coin for the assigned grade.

PCGS Population: 44; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).

- 523 Attractive grouping of Liberty Head half eagles grading average AU-50 to 58: ☆ 1880 (2) ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 (2) ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1895 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1903-S (2) ☆ 1907-D. (Total: 16 pieces)

- 524 Philadelphia and San Francisco mint half eagle mixture, grading average AU-50 to 58. All are Liberty Head issues: ☆ 1880 (3) ☆ 1881 (3) ☆ 1882 ☆ 1883 ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1893 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1903-S ☆ 1906. (Total: 16 pieces)

- 525 Grouping of 19th and 20th-century half eagles illustrating both the Liberty Head and Indian Head design types. Average VF-20 to 35: ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 (4) ☆ 1882 ☆ 1885-S ☆ 1886-S (2) ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1888-S ☆ 1903-S (2) ☆ 1908 Indian ☆ 1909 (2) ☆ 1911 ☆ 1913. (Total: 18 pieces)

- 526 Selection of Liberty half eagles: ☆ 1880-S (3). AU-58 (2), and VF-30 ☆ 1881 AU-50 ☆ 1893-S VF-30 ☆ 1901-S (2). EF-40, and VF-30 ☆ 1902-S EF-40 ☆ 1903-S EF-40 ☆ 1905 AU-58 ☆ 1906-D EF-45. (Total: 11 pieces)



- 527 1885-S MS-64 (PCGS). A bright and lustrous branch mint half eagle that approaches gem quality in many respects. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

- 528 Brilliant and lustrous Liberty Head half eagle group: ☆ 1887-S MS-63 ☆ 1899 MS-62 ☆ 1900 (2). MS-62 and MS-61 ☆ 1905 MS-63 ☆ 1907 MS-62 (2) ☆ 1907-D MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1898 \$5



- 529 1898 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny honey gold with pale rose highlights. A pleasing gem example of late 19th-century Liberty coinage. Only a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 15; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

Gem Mint State 1906 Half Eagle



- 530 1906 MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous and satiny honey gold gem with lively sky blue and rose iridescence, sharply struck and appealing in all ways.

Indian Half Eagle Group

Nice Date Mix

- 531 Group of Indian half eagles, average grade AU-50 to 58, with a nice mix of dates: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909-D (4) ☆ 1909-S ☆ 1910-D ☆ 1912 ☆ 1912-S ☆ 1913 ☆ 1913-S ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-S ☆ 1916-S. Why not make this lot the first step in your Indian half eagle collection? (Total: 14 pieces)

Another Group of Indian Half Eagles

- 532 Group of Indian half eagles, average grade VF-35 to EF-45: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909 (2) ☆ 1910 ☆ 1910-S ☆ 1911-D ☆ 1911-S (3) ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1913-S ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 ☆ 1915-S. (Total: 15 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1912-S Indian \$5



(2x photo)

- 533 1912-S MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty delight. Lively butterscotch gold displays strong lustre and grand eye appeal for the assigned grade. A date that is considered quite rare in choice Mint State, this despite a somewhat lofty mintage of 392,000 pieces. No doubt most of those saw heavy circulation on the American west coast, with few specimens saved; by now the novelty of Pratt's incused design had worn away. As for gem-quality examples of this date, they are seen but rarely. In fact, PCGS has certified just one example of the date MS-65, with none finer. For that matter, fewer than 20 examples of the date have obtained the MS-64 level. We suspect these scattered population figures may make the present choice Mint State coin all the more appealing to an Indian half eagle specialist.

Bright 1913 Half Eagle



- 534 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). Intense cartwheel lustre on satiny, honey gold surfaces. Splashes of pale rose and orange iridescence enhance the overall appeal. Definitely choice within the assigned grade parameters.

Choice Mint State 1915 \$5



(2x photo)

- 535 1915 MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely coin for the grade, definitely a "gem" within the assigned grade's parameters. Frosty honey gold with splashes of iridescent rose, and rich orange gold. MS-64 Indian half eagles are typically a pretty sight to behold, and the present coin is no exception to that statement.

Choice Mint State 1915 \$5



- 536 1915 MS-64 (NGC). Intense cartwheel lustre on bright honey gold surfaces. A pleasing combination of aesthetic appeal and physical quality, especially so within the assigned grade.



- 537 1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with distinctive orange and rose highlights. A satiny example that represents the date and grade admirably.

EAGLES

Desirable 1795 Small Eagle \$10 Rarity
The First \$10 Variety Struck

(2x photo)

- 538 1795 Small Eagle, 13 Leaves. Breen 1-A, Taraszka-1. Rarity-3+. EF-45, sharpness of AU-55, rim filed. Pleasing and even light yellow gold with excellent eye appeal and some lustre around the periphery. Lightly reflective in the fields, good strike with only the most minor rub on the high points, dull nick over left side of olive branch, only minor marks otherwise. The rims have been lightly filed in places, most noticeably in the northwest obverse and on the left side of the reverse, a flaw which drops the value somewhat but does not greatly impact the visual appeal. The desirability of this variety is clear: it is the first die marriage of eagle ever struck at the United States Mint, the beginning of a long and storied denomination conceived by Jefferson that met its end with Franklin D. Roosevelt. This fine specimen will delight anyone interested in early gold or the Mint's infancy.

Extraordinary Mint State 1795 9 Leaves Eagle
The Rarest Early \$10



- 539 1795 Small Eagle, 9 Leaves. Breen 2-B, Taraszka-3. Rarity-6. MS-63 (PCGS). One of the finest known specimens of the rarest early eagle variety. Beautiful frosty light gold surfaces show strong reflective qualities and beautiful cartwheel lustre. The strike is fairly bold with only minor central sharpness and the visual appeal is superb. For the assigned grade, even for a common variety (though is there really a *common* Small Eagle \$10?), this coin would be an excellent specimen. Some light hairlines and minor surface ticks are noted, a curved lintmark inside the N of UNITED is perhaps the best identifying mark, though we also note a lintmark inside the denticles left of and below the final A in AMERICA, a few horizontal nicks on the curls above Liberty's ear, and a short scratch outside star 10. Most other characteristics seen on the surfaces are in the die, including the breaks that no doubt make this unique reverse such an outstanding rarity today – a large crack below the olive branch that descends to the rim and a buckled break in T of STATES. Other lighter cracks, clash marks, and areas of roughness in the die may be seen, common to all known specimens. **Only 15 examples are thought to exist** of this vital type coin, listed in the *Guide Book* and

distinguished by the nine leaves on the olive branch rather than the usual 13. Only the Bass specimen, impounded in the Foundation collection and off the market forever, is called Very Choice Mint State by Taraszka among the five pieces he considered full Mint State. This is ranked number 4 on his census, but it is tied as the finest certified by PCGS with one other example and NGC has likewise certified none better than this grade. For an early gold specialist, the 1795 9 Leaves is a challenge to conquer, one of the great stumbling blocks in a cabinet intent on completeness. The present example not only fills a hole, but does so in style with a choice Mint State example.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer. The Population Report is fraught with duplication, as this piece was once certified as MS-61 long ago and no doubt remains as one of three (!) so graded on the current report. Put simply, there are five Mint State specimens, not nine as the major grading services numbers would indicate. As we have said before, population statistics are but one piece of information in completing a study of known examples.

From *Heritage's ANA sale of March 1998, Lot 6460; earlier from Christie's / Spink America's sale of September 1990, Lot 605.*

Rare Backdated 1797 Eagle
Frosty Mint State



(2x photo)

- 540 1797 Heraldic Eagle. Breen 2-D, Taraszka-11. Rarity-5. MS-62 (NGC).** Full choice cartwheel lustre on frosty yellow gold surfaces. The eye appeal is that of a higher grade, with only the most minor scuffs and abrasions, with the reverse nearly gem in quality. Minor adjustment marks noted below OF. A rare and important variety from which we can learn much about early Mint procedures. Struck after the 1798/7 eagles which use the same reverse die, a fact that can be discerned through the die state analysis of Breen's D die. Dies lapped as described by Taraszka, most plainly seen in denticles above first A in AMERICA. A particularly beautiful example of this fascinating marriage.

Popular 1799 Small Stars Eagle



- 541 1799 Small Stars, Irregular Date. Breen 4-E, Taraska-19. Rarity-3. VF-30.** Medium olive gold with some deeper highlights in the recessed areas. A few faint marks and some light hairlines are present, but the overall integrity of the coin is still substantial for the grade. A nice selection for a type collection.

Irregular date numerals, 1 and first 9 appear lower than 7 and second 9. From a late state of the obverse die (*cf* Bass II, 1999:1309) with noticeable crumbling at the rim and denticles at 10:00, above stars 7 and 8, and another, smaller area of crumbling at 7:00 just to the left of the date. Additionally, a small die crack runs from the denticles diagonally downward across the E in LIBERTY, then to the top of Liberty's forelock, while another crack connects TY with the two stars immediately following. Reverse with raised diagonal die line from upper right serif of T in UNITED to the lower right foot of that letter.

Frosty Mint State 1800 Eagle



(2x photo)

- 542 1800 Heraldic Eagle. Breen 1-A, Taraszka-23. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty rich yellow gold with appealing cartwheel lustre. Some minor field marks and abrasions, rich deep yellow toning at the peripheries, soundly struck for the type with full feathers on eagle's breast. Late die state, but not as late as those specimens from these dies coined after 1801 Breen 1-A. A nice Mint State example, and an ideal type coin to represent the Heraldic Eagle reverse.

Lustrous 1801 Eagle



(2x photo)

- 543 1801 Heraldic Eagle. Breen 2-B, Taraszka-25. Rarity-3. MS-60 (NGC). Lustrous pale yellow gold with lively surfaces. Scattered tiny handling marks as typically seen, three short nicks at Liberty's throat noted, good overall eye appeal for the assigned grade. A more available die marriage, making this an ideal coin for a type collector.

Uncirculated 1847 Liberty Eagle



- 544 1847 MS-61 (NGC). A highly lustrous honey gold specimen with rich orange highlights. Lovely for the grade, presenting a much finer face than the grade implies. Sharp and appealing; a grand opportunity to obtain a Mint State eagle from the early days of Longacre's design. Plain repunching noted at the 4 in the date.
- 545 Hoard of mostly 19th-century Liberty-Head eagles grading Average EF-40 to 45: ☆ 1847 ☆ 1880 (2) ☆ 1881 (6) ☆ 1882 (3) ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1893 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1910-D. (Total: 17 pieces)

Incredibly Rare 1875 Proof \$10**Just 20 Struck****None Graded Finer by NGC**

(2x photo)

- 546 1875 Proof-64 ☆ CAMEO (NGC).** Frosty honey gold devices and deep mirror fields display some brighter yellow highlights. One of only 20 Proofs of the date struck, with perhaps just half that number currently known to today's eagle specialists. Worth noting is the fact that just 100 *circulation strikes* of the date were also produced, making for a rarity regardless of which format today's collector pursues. Some obverse hairlines are apparent upon careful examination, a fact which no doubt decreed the assigned grade. The finest certified by NGC. Numerical grade aside, the present coin is a splendid specimen to behold, and should see a steady stream of excited bidding activity before it finally takes its place in a new eagle collection.

NGC Census: 1; none graded equivalent or finer in any designation.

While we have the opportunity, we thought it would be interesting to pass along some of the die features from this great rarity. For instance, on the obverse there is a small, rectangular raised die lump just to the left of Liberty's ear, immediately below the curl there. Also visible on the obverse is a tiny, frosted patch in and just above the dentils below the 7 in the date, a mark that closely resembles a portion of a stray numeral, perhaps the upper right curve of a 5. Additionally, a series of tiny spikes can be seen protruding horizontally from the dentils between 12:00 and 1:00. On the reverse, the leftmost of the two lines that make up the second vertical stripe on the shield is very thin and attenuated at the top, and apparently does not touch the horizontal line above.

From the "Sweet Collection."

- 547 Uncirculated Liberty eagle trio:** ☆ 1879 MS-61 ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1900 MS-61. A lustrous threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 548 Impressive group of mostly Liberty Head issues grading average AU-50 to AU-58:** ☆ 1879 ☆ 1880, with spots ☆ 1881 (4) ☆ 1882 ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1893 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1906-D ☆ 1907 Liberty Head ☆ 1915. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 549 Assortment of eagles with dates spanning more than three decades.** The lot includes San Francisco and Carson City mint examples as well as those coined in Philadelphia. Average VF-20 to 35: ☆ 1879 ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 (5) ☆ 1882 (2) ☆ 1888-S ☆ 1891-CC ☆ 1893 ☆ 1894-S ☆ 1899-S ☆ 1901 ☆ 1906-S ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912. (Total: 18 pieces)
- 550 Half dozen Liberty eagles:** ☆ 1879-S EF-45 ☆ 1880 (2). EF-45, and EF-40 ☆ 1886-S EF-40 ☆ 1888-S VF-35 ☆ 1901 MS-61. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 551 Weighty offering of Liberty Head eagles grading average EF-40 to 45:** ☆ 1879-S ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 (7) ☆ 1882 (3) ☆ 1893 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1899-S ☆ 1903. Examination has revealed two examples with spots. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 552 Quality group of Liberty Head eagles grading average AU-50 to 58:** ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 (4) ☆ 1882 ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1887 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1903-S ☆ 1907. Most examples have light toning; two are seen to have spots. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 553 Frosty Liberty Head eagle septette, all coined at the Philadelphia Mint, average MS-60 to 61:** ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882 ☆ 1892 (2) ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900. (Total: 7 pieces)

1892 Cameo Proof \$10 Rarity
Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 554 **1892 Proof-64 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Frosted yellow gold motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. One of 72 Proofs of the date produced, though today it is thought that fewer than 30 of those can be accounted for. Some faint hairlines account for the assigned grade, otherwise the surfaces are devoid of marks of any kind. A Proof rarity from the waning years of the 19th-century, a coin that is certain to attract attention and numerous bids.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within grade designation.



- 555 **1906 MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold surfaces show strong cartwheel lustre, bright rose highlights, and eye appeal that exceeds the grade expectations. A tiny scrape away from a much finer grade.

Desirable 1907 Indian \$10 Rarity
Wire Rim, With Periods



(2x photo)

- 556 **1907 Indian. Wire Rim, Periods. Judd-1774, Pollock-1995. MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny, matte-like yellow gold surfaces display strong lustre and traces of warm rose and gold iridescence in the protected areas. A few stray marks account for the grade. Numerous raised die lines can be seen in the fields (a result of heavy die polishing) as always found for the issue. High wire rims surround the peripheries, triangular "periods" before, between, and after UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, E PLURIBUS UNUM, and TEN DOLLARS (when Charles Barber remodeled the Saint-Gaudens design later in 1907, the "periods" were removed from the design, thus producing the much more common No Periods type of the date). The estimated mintage of this rarity is thought to be around 500 pieces, of which some are believed to be Proofs. Designed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the Wire Rim, No Periods Indian eagle is among the most desirable of all 20th-century gold issues. While perhaps not at the same *popularity* level as the MCMVII High Relief \$20 gold, the "other" famous and beautiful gold coin design by Saint-Gaudens, the Indian design type offered here is unquestionably *much rarer* than its more famous High Relief relative. In his *Encyclopedia* (1988), Walter Breen called the design type offered here: "The only available gold \$10s showing the Saint-Gaudens conceptions in anywhere near their pristine splendor," inferring that the later "tweaking" by Charles Barber greatly diminished the Saint-Gaudens concept in strength, aesthetics, and character.

Nine Big Indians

- 557 **Nine lustrous Indian eagles**, average AU-50 to 58: ☆ 1907 No Periods (2) ☆ 1908 No Motto ☆ 1908-D Motto ☆ 1911 ☆ 1914-D (2) ☆ 1916-S ☆ 1932. A nice selection of choice coins of the AU persuasion. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 558 **Indian eagle quartette**: ☆ 1911 MS-60 ☆ 1912 AU-55 ☆ 1915 MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)

Superb Gem Uncirculated 1916-S \$10 Magnificent Visual Appeal



(2x photo)

- 559 **1916-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. Simply extraordinary, a dazzling beauty that nearly defies description. The satiny surfaces fairly explode with intense lustre and a burst of pale rose and peach iridescence. A few light marks can be seen, most of those well-hidden and physically unobtrusive. We have seen literally thousands (upon thousands) of Mint State Indian eagles in our day, but the present coin rivals just about any specimen still retained in our memory. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have obtained the coveted MS-66 grade, as here, and even fewer than that number have been graded finer by PCGS! As you can no doubt tell, we are quite "high" on this coin, and we know potential bidders will feel much the same way. To see this is to love it, and we suspect strong bidding activity will show that more than one person has "fallen" for this beautiful Indian eagle. PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).



- 560 **1932 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Highly lustrous honey gold with rich rose iridescence. A popular date for type collectors.

DOUBLE EAGLES

Prooflike 1851 Double Eagle Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

- 561 **1851 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Bright, attractive yellow gold, with frosty motifs and highly reflective fields, the end result a pleasing cameo contrast. A sharply struck and aesthetically appealing example of Type I Liberty double eagle coinage, this from the earliest years of the denomination. An early double eagle such as the present coin is a true delight to behold when found in choice Mint State. A few stray

marks are noted, as might be expected for the grade, but the overall appeal is substantial enough that *any* blemish is easily forgiven. Just two examples of the date have received finer grades from PCGS. Simply splendid in all regards.

PCGS Population 13; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).

Die Notes. On the obverse, the I in LIBERTY is from a partly defaced L punch as typically seen in the dies for the early dates of the denomination. On the reverse, the crossbar of the A in STATES is a mere stub protruding from the right upright of that letter. Additionally, a die crack begins in the dentil between F and A, coursing from there to the top of the M, joining that letter to the following ER.

- 562 Mixture of Philadelphia and Carson City mint Liberty Head issues:** ☆ 1853 Net VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1858 EF-40 ☆ 1874-CC VF-25 ☆ 1883-CC Net VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1890-CC EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

Lustrous 1856 Double Eagle



- 563 1856 AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous honey gold with nice eye appeal for the grade. A pleasing early double eagle, especially for the assigned grade.

A raised vertical die line drops from the eagle's right (viewer's left) wing tip a length of two or three millimeters before terminating below the T in UNITED.



- 564 1860 AU-58 (NGC).** Rich and lustrous honey gold. A truly choice coin, one many might deem Mint State. A nice opportunity to obtain a nice Type I double eagle for your growing collection.



- 565 1873-CC EF-45.** Olive gold surfaces with some faint hairlines in the fields, presumably from a light cleaning long ago. The 1873-CC is noted for its scant mintage of just 22,410 pieces, one of the smallest production figures in the double eagle series for the 1870s. We expect many generous bids.

Lustrous Liberty Double Eagles

- 566 Half dozen lustrous Liberty double eagles,** grades from EF-45 to AU-55: ☆ 1874-S ☆ 1876-S ☆ 1877-S ☆ 1883-S ☆ 1896 ☆ 1899. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 567 1876 MS-61 (NGC).** Lustrous satiny honey gold on the obverse, fully prooflike on the reverse. The satiny obverse displays warm rose iridescence and is easily MS-63. The reverse, heavily prooflike, tends to show scattered marks in the reflective mirror field. A lovely coin for the grade.

Uncirculated 1876-CC Double Eagle



- 568 1876-CC MS-61 (NGC).** Fully brilliant and highly lustrous honey gold with some prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. A nice example of the Carson City Mint's wares of the era. Not one of the great rarities from the Carson City Mint double eagle roster, but not one of the more "common" dates either; indeed, not many dates in the series are available from that mint in Uncirculated grades, as the coins typically left the mint and were gobbled up immediately by the channels of commerce. The present coin probably owes its existence to fortuitous circumstances more than anything else. Now is a great time to turn those fortuitous circumstances in your favor!

- 569 1878-CC Net VF-30,** sharpness of EF-40, but a small rim bump is present on the obverse beneath OL in DOLLARS, though the impact to the overall aesthetic appeal is very slight. Olive-yellow gold. The 1878-CC ranks as one of the most desirable double eagle issues of the 1870s; something attested to by the issue's low 13,180 piece mintage figure.

Lustrous \$20 Quintette

- 570 Lustrous double eagle quintette:** ☆ 1879 AU-58 ☆ 1896 MS-62 ☆ 1900 MS-62 ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-62 ☆ 1924 AU-58. (Total: 5 pieces)

Ten Liberty Double Eagles

- 571 Ten Liberty double eagles,** average grade AU-55: ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1889-S ☆ 1898-S ☆ 1899 ☆ 1902-S ☆ 1903-S (2) ☆ 1904-S (3). All are lustrous. (Total: 10 pieces)

Important 1886 \$20 Rarity Just 1,000 Struck



(2x photo)

- 572 **1886 AU-50 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with distinct rose iridescence. Some faint, scattered marks are present, none of which immediately draw the viewer's attention. The reverse is somewhat prooflike, especially so in the protected areas. The 1886 double eagle is a great rarity, a numismatic landmark if you would, and is one of the most impressive and imposing rarities in the series, a coin that easily rivals such better known pieces as the 1854-O, 1856-O, and 1870-CC double eagles. At the time, virtually the entire mintage went into circulation, as collectors who desired an example of the date probably purchased the Proofs made available by the mint. As to how many currently exist, estimates range from a dozen or so up to 20, perhaps as high as 25 pieces in all grades. The present coin will probably be snapped up immediately by an advanced double eagle collector, and then "put away" in a remarkable cabinet that will one day be passed on to another generation of appreciative collectors.

NGC Census: 3; 13 finer (MS-65 finest). Of the 13 finer specimens listed in the NGC Census only two of those coins are reportedly Mint State, one at MS-61, and the other at MS-65.

Liberty Double Eagle Group

- 573 **Group of lustrous Liberty double eagles, average AU-58:** ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1895 (2) ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1901 ☆ 1907. All are lustrous. (Total: 7 pieces)

More Lustrous Liberty Double Eagles

- 574 **Another group of lustrous Liberty double eagles, average AU-58:** ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1896 (2) ☆ 1898-S ☆ 1906-S ☆ 1907. (Total: 7 pieces)

Proof 1898 Double Eagle



- 575 **1898 Proof-60 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with frosty motifs and mirrored fields. Areas of rich orange iridescence are noted in the protected areas. Scattered contact marks and "hay marks" in the fields account for the assigned grade; evidently this piece was not carefully handled during the past 105 years. From a Proof mintage of 75 pieces, of which fewer than half survive today. While not a gem or choice quality example of the issue, this is a great rarity that deserves to see spirited bidding activity.

Lustrous 1898-S \$20



- 576 **1898-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Incredible cartwheel lustre on satiny, honey gold surfaces. Just a few faint blemishes away from a superb gem classification.
- 577 **Assortment of Liberty Head and Saint-Gaudens double eagles** including some Uncirculated and mintmarked examples: ☆ 1899 MS-60 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1904-S Net EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1908 Motto. AU-58 ☆ 1910-D AU-55 ☆ 1911-D MS-60 ☆ 1914-D AU-58 ☆ 1922 (3) MS-61, MS-60, MS-60. One of these last being lightly cleaned. (Total: 10 pieces)

Ten Liberty Double Eagles

- 578 Ten San Francisco Mint Liberty double eagles, average grade AU-58: ☆ 1899-S ☆ 1900-S ☆ 1904-S (6). A nice mintmark study among these pieces ☆ 1906-S ☆ 1907-S. Final Liberty \$20 issue. Nice overall. (Total: 10 pieces)

Ten Uncirculated 1903 Double Eagles

- 579 Ten 1903 double eagles, average MS-62, with a few being oh-so-close to MS-63. All are lustrous honey gold. (Total: 10 pieces)

Ten Lustrous Liberty Double Eagles

- 580 Ten Liberty double eagles, average grades AU-58 to MS-61: ☆ 1904 (5) ☆ 1904-S (5). A nice group. (Total: 10 pieces)

Uncirculated 1905 \$20 Rarity

Choice MS-64



(2x photo)

- 581 1905 MS-64 (PCGS). Incredible cartwheel lustre on satiny, fully brilliant surfaces. A great rarity in the double eagle series, at least at

choice Mint State or finer. The date is far and away the rarest of all 20th-century Liberty double eagles, one of 58,919 circulation strikes of the date produced, the vast majority of which were evidently used in the channels of commerce. In grades up to and including MS-62, this date is frequently available, at MS-63 and above, it becomes a widely known and greatly respected condition rarity. At MS-64, the population dwindles dramatically. Indeed, no examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS, a fact that speaks volumes regarding the rarity of the date in Choice Mint State. Bid liberally and with strong intentions when this coin crosses the auction block, for it and its similarly graded brethren may forever rank as the finest examples of the date you are ever liable to encounter!

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.

Uncirculated 1905 Double Eagle



- 582 1905 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous, satiny honey gold with distinct olive and rose highlights. Typical for the grade, with a scattering of tiny marks. A great rarity at MS-63 or finer (see above), with MS-62 specimens such as the present coin often being the finest today's collectors can hope for.

**Splendid MCMVII High Relief \$20
Wire Rim**



(2x photo)

583 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny honey gold with distinctive olive highlights. A frosty, matte like example of this well-known and highly regarded design type, considered by many to be the most beautiful of all American issues. As in our premier auction sale event, *The Classics Sale* of July 25, 2003, the selection of MCMVII High Relief double eagles available to our bidders is again a "something for everyone" selection. We have no doubt that this specimen (as well as the other specimens present in the current catalogue) will find homes in world-class collections owned by world-class numismatists.

Countless thousands of words have been written about the MCMVII High Relief double eagle, and we can appreciate that. However, we would be remiss if we didn't at least give a brief sketch here for those who may not be familiar with the fascinating story behind the coin.

In 1905, President Teddy Roosevelt, historically the president who took the most active interest in our coinage designs, was disappointed with the mundane state of America's coinage designs. He had only recently taken an interest in ancient Greek coins which he had seen on display, and lamented the fact that the currency of his era was plain and uninspired by comparison. Accordingly, Roosevelt contacted his long time acquaintance, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, and asked him to redesign the entire U.S. coinage spectrum, from the small bronze cent up to the large gold double eagle. Saint-Gaudens, America's most admired sculptor, kept his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire (just a couple of hours from our offices in downtown Wolfeboro), where he prepared sketches and working models of his ideas. By the summer of 1907, Saint-Gaudens had nearly completed the work on the Indian \$10 design as well as the new \$20 design, which he based on his statue of *Victory*, part of the Sherman Victory Monument which stands today in New York City's Central Park. On August 3, 1907, Saint-Gaudens succumbed to cancer without ever seeing an example of his work in a legal tender format. His work was finished by his assistant, Henry Hering. Meanwhile, a great "war" (Roosevelt called it his "pet crime") had broken out between the Mint and Charles Barber on one side, and President Roosevelt on the other. Barber was upset that Roosevelt had unkind words for his dime, quarter, and half dollar designs (which had circulated as current coin of the realm since 1892), and he was also incensed that an outside artist had been chosen to redesign the coinage. Barber protested that the high relief of the dies would prevent the coins from striking, and on and on, causing Roosevelt to state that the MCMVII \$20 coins would be produced if it took all day to strike just one coin! Despite Barber's shenanigans, the coins were eventually produced to the tune of several hundred pieces a day, though not without difficulties, as each coin needed *three* blows from the dies to be rendered to its full advantage. In time, some 11,250 High Relief MCMVII double eagles were produced to Teddy Roosevelt's satisfaction. Barber then redesigned the dies, making them flatter in depth and considerably less dynamic in appearance, remaining thusly through the demise of the series in 1933.

Lovely MCMVII High Relief \$20
Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

- 584 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny matte-like yellow gold surfaces display strong lustre and immense eye appeal. A lovely example of what many consider to be the most beautiful design found on a regular-issue American coin. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' lovely lady Liberty seems to be chiseled from a round gold disc rather than struck from dies, for such is the beauty of the high relief design. She strides confidently into a new era, her torch aloft and ablaze, and the radiant sun behind showing her way. A beautiful coin overall, one that is choice for the assigned grade, and almost certain to attract premium bidding activity as a result.

Another Nice MCMVII High Relief \$20
Interesting Family History



- 585 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-61 (NGC).** Deep honey gold matte-like surfaces display rich orange highlights in the protected areas. Definitely a splendid example of the design type, especially within the context of the assigned grade. Indeed, careful scrutiny reveals a finer coin than the assigned grade implies—a faint, old reverse scratch below the eagle is the only mark of merit. The present coin measures up admirably to many specimens of the date this writer has seen, easily equaling many specimens that have been assigned higher grades. In short, this is not a coin you have to “settle” for, but rather a coin that even the most advanced collector would be proud to own!

According to our consignor, the present coin was purchased decades ago from Q. David Bowers by the consignor's great-grandfather, who specifically noted at the time of purchase that the coin was to be used for the college education of his great-grandson, the present consignor. Unfortunately, the coin was given to our consignor *after* his graduation from college! We know, however, that the proceeds from the sale of the present lot will still come in handy—our consignor (who this writer met at our office in Wolfeboro the day the coin was consigned) now has two growing children of his own. His goal is to one day become successful in his chosen field and to purchase a MCMVII High Relief \$20 and leave it to a grandchild, thus carrying on a family tradition.

1907 Saint-Gaudens \$20
Arabic Numerals



- 586 **1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-65 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous and fully satiny gem example of this popular issue, the first in the series to bear “Arabic” numerals (as opposed to Roman numerals used on the MCMVII High Relief issues of the same date). A satiny gem blessed with intense iridescent lustre and exquisite eye appeal.

Another Gem 1907 Saint-Gaudens \$20 Arabic Numerals



- 587 1907 Saint-Gaudens Arabic Numerals. MS-65 (NGC). Bright and lustrous honey gold. Satiny surfaces display strong eye appeal.

Lustrous Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles

- 588 More Saint-Gaudens double eagles with average grades MS-60 to 62: ☆ 1907 Arabic Numerals ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911-D ☆ 1913-D ☆ 1914-S ☆ 1922 ☆ 1924 (2). (Total: 8 pieces)

Lustrous Saint-Gaudens \$20 Group

- 589 Lustrous selection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles, average MS-60 to 62: ☆ 1907 Arabic Numerals ☆ 1910-D ☆ 1914-S (2) ☆ 1922 ☆ 1923 ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1927. A nice group. (Total: 9 pieces)

More Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles

- 590 Group of lustrous Saint-Gaudens double eagles, average AU-55 to 58: ☆ 1907 Arabic Numerals ☆ 1908 No Motto (3) ☆ 1908-D Motto ☆ 1910-S ☆ 1914-D (2) ☆ 1922 ☆ 1923. (Total: 10 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1909 \$20



- 591 1909 MS-63 (NGC). A satiny, lustrous specimen with surfaces that stake ready claims to a higher grade. An aura of pale rose enhances the high points, adding life to Liberty and flight to our nation's symbol on the reverse. An attractive example of a date that is quite scarce at MS-63 or finer. Indeed, at MS-64 and finer, the NGC *Census* on this particular date dwindles to fewer than 40 pieces in finer grades. A great opportunity for a double eagle specialist.



- 592 1910 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny lustrous rose gold surfaces, a coin that exhibits matte-like surfaces.



- 593 1913-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold with strong peach and rose highlights. An attractive coin for the date, a specimen housed in a "first generation" PCGS holder.



- 594 1913-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold with distinct rose iridescence. A pleasing example of a popular branch mint issue.

Splendidly Lustrous 1913-S \$20

Gem MS-65



(2x photo)

- 595 **1913-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous rose-gold surfaces with grand eye appeal for the assigned grade. A popular branch mint issue, one that is quite rare at the gem level. Indeed, PCGS has seen fit to certify just one example of this date at a higher grade, making the present coin a potential Condition Census specimen (at least where PCGS is concerned). Worthy of strong bidding pursuit.

PCGS Population: 11; 1 finer (MS-66).

Mint State Saint-Gaudens \$20 Group

- 596 **Selection of Mint State Saint-Gaudens double eagles, average MS-62 to 63:** ☆ 1924 (2) ☆ 1925 (2) ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 (2) ☆ 1928. All are lustrous and attractive coins. (Total: 8 pieces)

Important 1929 \$20 Rarity

Gem MS-65

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 597 **1929 MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous deep honey with warm rose highlights. A prized rarity within the series, this despite a somewhat lofty mintage for the date of nearly 1.8 million pieces. It is assumed that very few examples of the date were ever released for circulation, with the vast majority of those melted after President Roosevelt's Bank Holiday of 1933. Specialist David Akers called the present date the 13th rarest issue of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle type in Mint State grades. In today's numismatic circles, it is assumed that perhaps somewhere between 100 to 200 examples of the date exist in all grades, although many of those are Uncirculated. The present coin would be a welcomed highlight in any Saint-Gaudens double eagle cabinet!

NGC Census: 4; none finer.

- 598 **Large selection of U.S. gold coins in several denominations, virtually all with minor problems, as described.** **Gold dollars:** ☆ 1851 (2). AU-55, cleaned, and AU-50, scratches ☆ 1852 MS-60, graffiti ☆ 1854 Type II. EF-45, cleaned, holed and plugged ☆ 1872 MS-60, rouged ☆ 1886 AU-55, cleaned. **Quarter eagles:** ☆ 1878 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1906 AU-58, scratches. **Half eagles:** ☆ 1880

EF-45, scratches ☆ 1885-S AU-55, scratches ☆ 1895 ex jewelry ☆ 1900 AU-55, scratches ☆ 1907 AU-55, scratches ☆ 1910 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1912 VF-35, scratches ☆ 1913 AU-55, scratches ☆ 1915 AU-55, cleaned. **Eagles:** ☆ 1898 EF-45, digs ☆ 1900 VF-35, polished (2) ☆ 1905-S AU-58, cleaned ☆ 1906-S EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1907 Liberty. AU-58, cleaned ☆ 1910 EF-45, cleaned. **Double eagles:** ☆ 1883-CC AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1890-CC AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1896-S AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1907 Liberty. AU-55, polished ☆ 1924 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1925 MS-60, cleaned. (Total: 30 pieces)

599 Four 1856-dated gold issues: ☆ Dollar. Slant 5. AU-55 ☆ Quarter eagle. MS-62 (NGC) ☆ Half eagle. AU-53 (PCGS) ☆ Eagle. AU-53 (NGC). All are lustrous and appealing for the assigned grade. (Total: 4 pieces)

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD

Those who love coins for their historic appeal are often drawn to the field of private and territorial gold coins, as such pieces are not commonly available in high numerical grades or fully prooflike condition. Most pieces show light to heavy wear, and many marks of commerce, so a piece in Mint State is a rarity indeed. Among the highlights of this section are a quartette of issues from the U.S. Assay Office of Gold (including a \$50 slug) and the romantic and unusual Mountain \$10 of Clark, Gruber, and Co., struck in the pioneer days of Denver in the few years after the initial Colorado gold rush.

Appealing EF A. Bechtler \$5



(2x photo)

600 (ca. 1842-50) A. Bechtler \$5 gold. 134 G. 21 CARATS. Kagin-27. Rarity-5-. EF-45 (PCGS). Some bright reflective lustre remains in protected areas, contrasting nicely with deep maize yellow gold surfaces and highlights of olive green and subtle coppery tones. Some hairlines are noted, as expected, with several light but ultimately inconsequential scratches above central obverse. Dull nick

above O in GOLD, other tiny scattered handling marks. A desirable specimen of this scarce type, whose original obverse die is preserved in the North Carolina Museum of History.

Uncirculated 1852 U.S. Assay Office Gold \$10 884 THOUS, Rarity-5



(2x photo)

601 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco. \$10 gold. 884 THOUS. K-12a. Rarity-5. MS-61 (PCGS). Bright lemon yellow gold with intense lustre and eye appeal that far exceeds that typically associated with the assigned grade. Nicely struck, with all design details present and accounted for, save for perhaps a touch of softness on some of the high points; even there the design details are evident. A great coin for the beginning collector and experienced specialist alike. Among the finest examples known of the design type.

PCGS Population: 1; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

From a later state of the dies with heavy cracks at the left side of the lettered cartouche, and with several die cracks through the legend and denomination surrounding the eagle.

Popular 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$10 Kagin-12a, Rarity-5



602 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco. \$10 gold. 884 THOUS. Kagin-12a. Rarity-5. Net VF-35, sharpness of AU-50, cleaned long ago, rim lightly filed and burnished at 12:00 on

the reverse. Rich olive gold with strong and deep golden highlights in the protected areas. Devoid of all but a few trivial circulation marks, an unusual circumstance on this issue. All things considered, an attractive example of a scarce and popular issue from the heyday of the California Gold Rush.

1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$50 "Slug"

Kagin-13, Rarity-5



- 603 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco. \$50 gold. 887 THOUS. Kagin-13. Rarity-5. EF-40. Bright honey gold with rich olive highlights. Some light, old filing marks are seen in places around the rim, though you must search diligently to find them. A few stray marks and some tiny rim bumps are also seen, as is typical for these large gold "slugs." A perennial favorite with collectors, and a distinct and popular link to the days of the '49ers.

Lustrous Uncirculated 1853 U.S.A.O.G. \$20

Kagin-18, 900 THOUS.



- 604 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco. \$20 gold. 900 THOUS. K-18. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). Highly lustrous honey gold with bright orange iridescence. Among the most popular and readily available of the "territorial" issues, though even this popular variety is always heartily greeted when Mint State examples come to light. These popular Gold Rush era pieces were produced by Joseph R. Curtis, Philo H. Perry, and Samuel H. Ward, under the name United States Assay Office of Gold, assuming the government contract to issue gold coins and ingots that has been the bailiwick of Moffat & Co. after the dissolution of that earlier firm in February 1852; Curtis, Perry, and Ward had all been partners in the Moffat enterprise. A lovely example of an historic issue.



- 605 (1855) Kellogg & Co., \$50 commemorative gold restrike. Minted August 20, 2001. Gem Proof (PCGS). Offered as issued with copper & glass frame (similar in style to those found on Panama-Pacific sets of 1915), all associated documentation and the original box and slip cover. Struck on gold planchets prepared from gold recovered from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America*, then in the form of large ingots produced by the firm of Kellogg & Humbert. Dies used to strike this piece were prepared through a transfer process from the original dies used to strike Kellogg \$50 gold pieces in 1855.

Lovely 1860 Clark, Gruber Mountain \$10



(2x photo)

- 606 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co., \$10 gold. K-3. Rarity-5. EF-40 (PCGS). One of the most popular and desirable types in the field of territorial and private gold issues. Pleasing rich yellow gold with lively rose at the peripheries just inside the rims, and traces of lustre still visible in protected areas. A sharp and appealing specimen, far more attractive than many of this type. A tiny piece of detritus clings above second R of GRUBER, minor roughness above head of eagle, many tiny scattered handling marks as usually encountered on even

higher grade pieces. Late die state with curved crack on obverse from rim to D in GOLD, through base of mountain, to rim, a crack not described in the Kagin work. The fanciful depiction of Pikes Peak as a gelatinous pile in triangular form draws the attention of collectors to this issue – the real Pikes Peak is not only far from Denver, but bears no resemblance to this unusual representation. Rarely encountered this attractive and free of defects, this example will thrill a savvy enthusiast of Colorado's first gold rush.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

Commemoratives are a stalwart part of numismatics; the marketing and initial programs were generally embraced by coin collectors at the time, and people have enjoyed building sets ever since. A gem Isabella quarter is a fitting way to start, with many half dollars of hand-selected quality to follow.

Gem Mint State 1893 Isabella 25¢

Richly Toned



- 607 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-66 (NGC). Intensely deep shades of violet and electric blue iridescence blend richly on lustrous, satiny surfaces. A sharp and enticing example of our nation's first commemorative quarter dollar issue (can you name the second?).

Gem Mint State 1921 Alabama 50¢

2X2 in Field



- 608 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-65 (NGC). Mottled deep gold and violet iridescence on highly lustrous silver gray surfaces. The reverse is largely brilliant. A popular issue, especially so at the gem Mint State level.

Gem Uncirculated 1921 Missouri 50¢

2★4 Variety



- 609 1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous, satiny silver gray with bright silver and pale sky blue iridescence in protected areas. Rich violet and golden iridescence gathers at the rims. A pleasingly toned example of an attractive and uncluttered design by Robert Aitken, a student of Saint-Gaudens. This "illegal" design is completely free of the mottos "IN GOD WE TRUST," "E PLURIBUS UNUM," or "LIBERTY." Only 11 examples of this issue have achieved a finer grade from PCGS.

Gem Uncirculated 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50¢

Highly Lustrous, Richly Toned



- 610 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50¢. MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous lilac-gray with pale sea green highlights. A satiny gem with a matte-like texture and a decent strike. Obverse design by Charles Barber, and reverse by George Morgan create this popular semi-key issue that celebrates the 1915 Exposition for the opening of the Panama Canal.

Gem Uncirculated 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50¢



- 611 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50¢. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny, lustrous surfaces with smoky gold and electric blue iridescence near the rims. Some deep iridescence gathers at the center of the reverse. A popular and desirable semi-key issue, especially so in gem grade.

Extraordinary 1936-D San Diego 50¢
None Certified Finer by PCGS



- 612 **1936-D San Diego. MS-67 (PCGS).** An incredible gem, both physically and aesthetically. Highly lustrous, satiny silver-gold surfaces display warm rose highlights. The rims have attracted intense halos of deep carmine, orange, fiery yellow, and pale sky blue. Truly a gem within a design type that is known for gem quality. Two score examples of this issue have been called MS-67 by PCGS, but none have been graded finer!

PCGS Population: 40; none finer.

Satiny Gem 1935 Spanish Trail 50¢



- 613 **1935 Spanish Trail. MS-67 (PCGS).** An incredible gem. The satiny, silver gray surfaces display strong lustre and rich gold, pale sky blue, and light sea green iridescence near the rims. Sharply struck. This key issue, designed by L.W. Hoffecker with models prepared by A. Edmund J. Senn, commemorated the 400th anniversary of the overland trek of the Cabeza de Vaca Expedition through the Gulf states in the mid-1830s. The Spanish explorer's name literally translates into "head of a cow," which accounts for the long-horned steer on the obverse of this issue. For the record, PCGS has only certified one example of this issue at a higher grade.

PCGS Population: 77; 1 finer (MS-68).

Lustrous 1925 Stone Mountain 50¢
Superb Gem Uncirculated



- 614 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-67 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty. Strong lustre fairly leaps from rich silver surfaces; crescents of intense peach and golden iridescence grace the rims. A design type that is difficult to locate in such superlative condition; PCGS has certified just six examples of the date in finer grades. Definitely a commemorative half dollar that would be hard to improve upon, both physically and aesthetically.

- 615 **Selection of modern commemorative and American Gold Eagle issues,** all Proof-65 or Mint State-65 or finer, as issued, and all in original packaging unless noted. Commemoratives: ☆ Three-piece 1983-1984 Olympics Proof coin set, including 1983-S \$1, 1984-S \$1, and 1984-W \$10 gold ☆ Two-piece 1987 United States Constitution Proof coin set, including 1987-S \$1, and 1987-W \$5 gold ☆ Three-piece 1992 Columbus Quincentenary Proof set, including 1992-S half dollar, 1992-P \$1, and 1992-W \$5 gold ☆ Proof Columbus Quincentenary \$5 gold. American Eagles: ☆ Four-piece MCMLXXXVI (1986) Mint State set containing \$50 (ounce), \$25 (half ounce), \$10 (quarter ounce), and \$5 (tenth-ounce) ☆ MCMLXXXVI (1986) Proof \$50 (ounce) (2) ☆ MCMLXXXVII (1987) two-piece Proof set containing \$50 (ounce), and \$25 (half ounce). A nice group. (Total: 17 pieces)

PROOF SETS

While many collectors today began collecting with the purchase of annual sets from the Mint, at an earlier time Proof sets were struck in tiny numbers and consumed by a small subsection of American numismatists. Any Proof coin before 1936 is scarce, and full sets are very unusual. Our selection also contains some very choice quality pieces from the early days of modern Proof sets, including some that have not yet been opened!

Attractive 1879 Five Piece Proof Coin Group Cent, Dime, Quarter, Half Dollar, Dollar



- 616 **Five-piece 1879 Proof set with the following denominations:**
 ☆ Cent. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Deep reddish brown with lilac and rose iridescence ☆ Dime. Proof-64 (PCGS). Lively silver gray with heavy gold and gunmetal-blue iridescence, especially on the reverse
 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 (PCGS). Similarly toned to the dime ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64 (PCGS). Identically toned to the other silver pieces
 ☆ Dollar. Proof-62 (PCGS). Identical toning to the other three silver pieces. A nice group. (Total: 5 pieces)

Choice to Gem Eight-Piece 1879 Proof set Cent through Morgan and Trade Dollars



- 617 **Eight-piece 1879 Proof set, cent through Morgan and trade dollar:** ☆ Cent. Proof-63 RD. Fiery orange and violet iridescence on bright mirrors and frosty motifs ☆ **Nickel three cents.** Proof-65. Frosty motifs and satiny, semi-reflective fields show a hint of pale gold ☆ **Nickel.** Proof-65. Frosty design elements and satiny fields with rich golden highlights. Variety called 1879/8, diagnostic spur on upper right side of ball at bottom of shield ☆ **Dime.** Proof-65. Heavy cameo contrast and splashes of rich indigo ☆ **Quarter.** Proof-64. Fully brilliant, heavily frosted motifs surrounded by deeply mirrored fields and heavy halos of rich gold and electric blue ☆ **Half dollar.** Proof-64. A near twin to the quarter dollar ☆ **Morgan dollar.** Proof-64. A frosty white portrait of Miss Liberty and an equally frosty eagle are encircled by deep gold and violet iridescence at the peripheries ☆ **Trade dollar.** Proof-64. A near twin to the Morgan dollar, but perhaps a bit more “splashy” where the toning is concerned. A great set that combines lovely aesthetic appeal with sharp physical quality. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 618 **Eight-piece 1882 Proof set in a custom plastic holder**, including the following denominations and grades: ☆ Cent. Proof-60 RB. Fiery red and violet iridescence ☆ Nickel three cents. Proof-62 ☆ Nickel. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64 ☆ Morgan dollar. Proof-64 ☆ Trade dollar. Proof-64. All of the coins are pleasing cameo pieces, with rich gold and violet iridescence to varying degrees at the rims of the silver coins. A pleasing group. (Total: 8 pieces)

Choice 1936 Proof set

- 619 **1936 Proof set**. Complete from the cent through half dollar. All pieces grade Proof-64. The cent is red. Both the cent and nickel have a satin finish. Nice sets, such as is offered here, always command generous bids when available at auction. (Total: 5 pieces)

Proof sets were produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1936 for the first time since 1915; more than a 20 year hiatus. A mere 3,837 sets were minted, only an infinitesimal quantity in light of the level of demand for Proof sets issued in subsequent decades.

Choice 1937 Proof set

- 620 **1937 Proof set**. Complete from the cent through the half dollar. The cent is brilliant, while the other denominations have light toning: ☆ Cent. Proof-65 RD ☆ Nickel. Proof-65 ☆ Dime. Proof-64 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half Dollar. Proof-65. Only 5,542 Proof sets were minted during the year. (Total: 5 pieces)

Lovely 1938 Proof set

- 621 **1938 Proof set**. Complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-64 RD ☆ Nickel. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Half Dollar. Proof-65. Both the nickel and the dime are toned, the other denominations are brilliant. Only 8,045 Proof sets were minted in 1938. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 622 **1939 Proof set**. Complete from cent through half dollar. Various brilliant and lightly toned: ☆ Cent. Proof-63 RD ☆ Nickel Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-63 ☆ Half Dollar. Proof-64. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 623 **1940 Proof set**. Complete from cent through half dollar. Various brilliant and lightly toned. All the silver denominations are represented by gem-quality examples: ☆ Cent. Proof-63 RD ☆ Nickel. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half Dollar. Proof-65. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 624 **1941 Proof set**. Complete from the cent through half dollar, mostly gem-quality examples: ☆ Cent. Proof-64 RD ☆ Nickel. Proof-65 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half Dollar. Proof-66. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 625 **1942 Proof set**. Complete from the cent through half dollar, including both types of nickels. Various brilliant and toned: ☆ Cent. Proof-64 RD ☆ Nickel. Type I. Proof-64 ☆ Nickel. Type II. Proof-65 ☆ Dime. Proof-66 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half Dollar. Proof-66. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 626 **Quartette of mid-20th-century Proof sets**: 1950 (two sets): Cents. Both Proof-65, RD ☆ Nickels. Both Proof-64 ☆ Dimes. Both Proof-65 ☆ Quarters. Proof-66, Proof-65 ☆ Half Dollars. Proof-65, Proof-64. 1951 (two sets): Cents. Both Proof-65 RD ☆ Nickels. Both Proof-66 ☆ Dimes. Both Proof-65 ☆ Quarters. Proof-66, Proof-65 ☆ Half Dollars. Both Proof-66. (Total: 4 sets, 20 coins)
- 627 **Selection of five-piece Proof sets, 1950 onward**, average Proof-63, many coins finer: ☆ 1950. Half dollar with splashy toning ☆ 1951. Gem half dollar ☆ 1954. Cameo quarter ☆ 1955. Light cameo half dollar ☆ 1956. Light cameo half dollar ☆ 1957 ☆ 1958 ☆ 1959. Cameo dime ☆ 1960 ☆ 1961. Light cameo half, cameo dime ☆ 1962. Light cameo half ☆ 1963 ☆ 1964. A decent group, many with toning. Should be seen by interested bidders. (Total: 13 sets, 65 coins)
- 628 **Multiple five-piece Proof sets of 1952, 1953, and 1955 in original packaging**, average Proof-64 or finer, as struck: ☆ 1952 box (2) ☆ 1953 box (2) ☆ 1955 flat pack (2). Some with delicate toning or light frost on the motifs. (Total: 6 sets; 30 coins)
- 629 **Ten unopened Proof sets, still in their original packages**: ☆ 1953 box ☆ 1954 box (2) ☆ 1955 box ☆ 1956 (3) ☆ 1957 (2) ☆ 1959. Cameos? You get the thrill of opening them for the first time! (Total: 10 sets; 50 coins)
- 630 **Selection of Mint sets in original packaging**, grades average MS-63 or so, as shipped, some finer: ☆ 1955. Green cardboard holders ☆ 1957 (2). Pink cardboard holders ☆ 1959 (5). Pliofilm ☆ 1960 (2). Pliofilm. The coins in the cardboard holders enjoy rich toning, as is virtually always seen for original sets, and each set contains two coins of each denomination from each issuing mint for the date. The sets in pliofilm holders contain one of each denomination from each issuing mint. (Total: 10 sets; 132 coins)

MISCELLANEOUS U.S.

Selection of Certified 1856-Dated Type Issues

- 631 Five certified 1856-dated type issues:** ☆ 1856 half cent. B-1, C-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Splashes of red remain ☆ 1856 large cent. N-7. Upright 5. MS-64 BN (NGC). A touch of red remains ☆ 1856 half dime. MS-62 (ANACS). Lustrous with fiery rainbow toning (Breen-3075) ☆ 1856 quarter. MS-62 (PCGS). Largely brilliant, highly lustrous ☆ 1856 silver dollar. EF-40 (PCGS). Probably dipped long ago. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 632 Three key date coins representing 12¢ face value:** Cents. 1909-S V.D.B. VF-20. Pleasing medium tan ☆ 1914-D F-12. Medium tan ☆ Dime. 1942/1 Overdate. EF-45. Golden highlights. A trio of rare and exciting coins in highly collectable and equally affordable grades. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 633 Trio of Proof three-cent pieces,** one silver, two nickel. Silver: ☆ **1873 Proof-62.** A Proof-only issue from the terminal date of the denomination (in silver), one of just 600 Proofs struck. Nickel: ☆ 1883 Proof-64 ☆ 1889 Proof-65. From the terminal date of the denomination (in nickel). (Total: 3 pieces)

Popular Type Issues

- 634 Selection of popular type issues:** ☆ Nickel. 1882. MS-63. Filled 2. Pale golden highlights and strong lustre ☆ Dimes. 1828 JR-1. Small Date. MS-60, cleaned some time ago, now nicely retoning ☆ 1868 Proof-63. Electric blue toning ☆ 1908 Proof-63. Deep silver gray toning ☆ Quarters. 1828 B-4. Rarity-3. AU-50 sharpness, harshly cleaned ☆ 1840-O No Drapery. AU-50, delightful pale pastel toning on lustrous surfaces ☆ 1906-O MS-63. Satiny golden gray. (Total: 7 pieces)

Early Silver Trio

- 635 Trio of popular early Flowing Hair and Draped Bust issues:** ☆ 1795 Flowing Hair half dime. LM-8. Rarity-3. VG-8. Lightly cleaned long ago ☆ 1800 half dime. LM-1. Rarity-3. Net VF-25. sharpness of EF-40, but cleaned, some faint scratches and a light reverse dent ☆ 1807 dime. JR-1. VF-25. Deep golden gray. The only variety of the date. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 636 Draped Bust and Capped Bust trio:** ☆ 1807 quarter. B-1. F-12. Deep golden gray with lilac high points, and attractive for the grade ☆ 1807 Draped Bust half dollar. O-109a. Rarity-3. EF-40. Lustrous medium gray with plenty of eye appeal ☆ 1818 half dollar. O-109a. Net EF-40, sharpness of AU-50, but with light scratches. This particular specimen is from the April 19th 1997 sale of the Eliasberg Collection, Lot 1753. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 637 Liberty Seated and trade dollar lot:** ☆ 1847 EF-45, rich golden toning ☆ 1871 AU-55, perhaps lightly brushed, still nice ☆ 1876-S trade dollar. Type 1/l. AU-50, lightly brushed. Somewhat prooflike on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 638 Morgan, Peace, and Lafayette dollar group:** ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-61 ☆ 1878 Repunched Tailfeathers (8 over 7). Weak. MS-62 ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 ☆ 1878-CC MS-62 (2) ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64 ☆ 1921 Peace. AU-55, lightly cleaned ☆ 1934-S AU-58 ☆ 1900 Lafayette commemorative dollar. AU-50. Some brilliant, others lightly toned. (Total: 9 pieces)

END OF SALE

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